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JAPAN'S MEMORANDUM GIVEN POWERS AS TO HER DEMANDS UPON CHINA NOT COMPLETE

Certain Requirements in Original Sent Peking Governme Omitted From Memorandum Given Foreign Diplomats Tense Situation Develops, and is Attracting Much Attention in the United States, in England and Germany—Washington Watching.

Peking, Feb. 17.—The memorandum recently given by the Japanese legation to American, British, French and Russian diplomatic representatives respecting Japan's demands on China omits certain of the requirements originally presented to Peking, if information from presumably well informed sources, both foreign and Chinese, is correct. These negotiations, which began late in January, had for their object determination of the future status of Japan's relations with China and a decision respecting certain questions regarding the future development of the Chinese republic. Their course has been guarded with great secrecy.

The Peking government did not conceal its concern over the situation, and on February 6, Sun Pao-Chi, Chinese foreign secretary, at a conference with the Japanese minister at Peking, rejected Japan's proposals on the ground that they were incompatible with China's sovereignty and conflicted with existing treaties between China and other foreign powers. The Japanese minister then asked for an acceptance in principle, stating that the detailed negotiations could be conducted later. China returned the same answer as to the principles involved.

Twenty-One Demands.

The original demands, according to information from Peking sources, were 21 in number and were far reaching both in their political and commercial aspects.

It is not known, however, whether the original demands were made orally or in a formal written communication. The memorandum as handed to the legations of the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia is understood to contain but 11 demands, substantially as follows:

In relation to Shan-Tung, China is to transfer all rights and concessions previously enjoyed by Germany and must consult Japan on all matters previously agreed upon between Germany and China in the province of Shantung.

China is to agree not to alienate or lease Shantung or any part of the coast on any pretext to any foreign government and no island near Shantung is to be leased to any foreign power.

China is to grant Japan the right to construct a railroad from Kiao Chow to Chi Fu.

Open Trade Ports.

Certain cities in the province of Shantung shall be opened as trade ports.

In Southern Manchuria and Mongolia, terms of the lease of the Kwang Tung (Port Arthur and Darien) and the Manchurian and Mukden railroads are to be extended.

In the same region Japan is to acquire rights of residence, ownership of land and mining grants for her nationals.

In the same region of Southern Manchuria and Mongolia, the following four requests are made:

Before granting railroad concessions to any third power China must agree to consult Japan in advance.

Before endeavoring to obtain capital or loans from any third power China must consult Japan.

Before choosing any foreign political, military or financial advisers, China must consult Japan.

Transfer of management and control of the ChangChin railroad is to be made to the Japanese.

These requests all relate to Mongolia and not to China as a whole.

China is obliged not to alienate or lease any ports on bays on any islands along the Formosa coast.

The Demands Omitted.

Among the original demands not included in the memorandum as handed to foreign legations are said to be the following:

That if China employs foreigners as controlling advisers in her police, military or financial departments, Japanese shall be preferred; that one-half of the ammunition and arms used by China must be purchased from Japan, or an arsenal to be established in China employing Japanese experts and materials; that China must grant to Japan the same privileges as other nations to establish missions, schools and churches throughout the country to propagate Buddhism; that mining concessions conflicting with existing concessions at Hanang, Tayeh and Ping Siang shall not be granted to other foreigners if a Chino-Japaese Company, hereafter to be formed, shall disapprove; that certain railroad concessions from Nanchangto Chao-Chow Fu, from Nanchang to Kukiang, from Nanchang to Wuchang, and from Nanchag to Hang Chow shall be granted, that foreigners other than Japanese shall be excluded from future railroad, mining and dock building concessions unless Japan shall consent.

It is learned that China has made three counter proposals concerning concessions in Manchuria, Mongolia and Shantung and has signified willingness to make a public declaration that China shall never cede a port, harbor or islands to another power, but declined to pledge itself to that effect to Japan.

China also has expressed willingness to discuss any demands she does not regard as infringing on her own sovereignty or affecting existing treaties with other powers.

The status of the negotiations now is rather clouded. Whether Japan will press for her demands in full, or decide she cannot insist on any except the eleven set forth in the communications to the foreign governments is not known here.

INTEREST AT WASHINGTON.

Government Officials and Foreign Diplomats at Capital Reserve Comment

Washington, Feb. 17.—Press dispatches from Peking and Tokio concerning the Japanese demands on China attracted much interest here today, but officials of the United States government and diplomats at the Japanese and other embassies would not discuss them.

The United States government has been kept in close touch with developments through embassies and legations in Europe as well as Tokio and Peking and Secretary Bryan and Ambassador Chinda are understood to have discussed the situation informally here.

The understanding from the best informed sources is that the Japanese demands as revealed to the powers, relate to certain localities and do not concern China as a whole, affecting only parts of Shantung, Southern Manchuria and Inner Mongolia.

The recent statement given to the press by the Tokio foreign office and also communicated to the powers, assured them that nothing in the Japanese demands interfered with the territorial integrity of China or the principle of equal opportunity in the Far East. This tended to clarify the situation which had been somewhat confused for foreign governments by rumors and reports of an extensive Japanese plan for commercial expansion in China.

Door Stays Open.

It was said also in well informed quarters today that nothing thus far had developed which had occasioned any formal inquiries from the United States to Japan on the question or had raised any apprehension that the "open door" policy would be adversely affected.

Railway concessions, mining privileges and other rights previously enjoyed by Germany in the province of Shantung and an extension of the terms of leases already held by Japan in Southern Manchuria and Inner Mongolia, and new railway concessions in these regions are included in the Japanese demands, with the added provisions that in Southern Manchuria and Inner Mongolia, the employment by China of any foreign political, military or financial advisers should not be consummated without the consent of Japan.

Japan also desires that if China plans the floating of loans with any third power based on revenues or properties in Southern Manchuria and Inner Mongolia, Japan should be consulted first. Similarly Japan asks that China shall grant no competing concessions to any third power in this same section without first discussing the subject with the Tokio government and obtaining its consent.

As for the demand that no ports, harbors or islands off the coast of China be ceded to any third power, Japanese claims to have included this in line with her belief that the integrity of China can be preserved best by a discontinuance of the policy of ceding or leasing Chinese territory to foreign governments.

In connection with reports that originally Japan contemplated a much more extensive plan for expansion in China, various rumors have been transmitted to officials and diplomats here, but the memorandum, finallp given to the powers, which constitutes, it is believed, the present basis of negotiations is known not to bear out the unofficial advices.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

"Gloom in Europe, is Sunshine for Japan, and Japan Makes Hay."

London, Feb. 17.—"Gloom in Europe is sunshine for Japan, so Japan is making hay," is the Manchester Guardian's comment on Japan's demands on China, which the Guardian declares "in some ways are scarcely compatible with the declared object of the Anglo-Japanese alliance to insure independence and integrity of China."

ATTENTION AT BERLIN.

German Press Regrets Blindness of Germany's Enemies—Danger.

Berlin, Feb 17, (Via London)—Japan's demands on China are attracting much attention here.

The Cologne Gazette says the most important step ever undertaken by Japan occurs at a time when all the great European powers are rending each other, and the United States is playing a role which never was expected of her. The Gazette regrets the "blindness of Germany's enemies, who permit such a catastrophe to threaten the white race."

GEORGE DOWLESS RELEASED.

Bladen Man Gives $2,500 Bond for Appearance at Columbus Court.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Whiteville, N. C., Feb. 17.—George Dowless, a well known white man of Bladen county, who was placed in jail here last week charged with the killing of Joe Munn, a negro, at East Arcadia, was today released under bond of $2,500, given by Messrs. L. P. Porter, L. E. Squires and J. W. Dowless. After hearing affidavits made by prominent citizens of both Bladen and Columbus counties, Judge H. W. Whedbee, in chambers here today, upon application of counsel, permitted the defendant to give bond for his appearance at the April term of Superior Court.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Resolutions recommending that hospitals be required to admit patients suffering with tuberculosis were adopted at the closing session of the convention of the Association of American Medical colleges today. Dr. C. R. Barden, of Madison, Wis., was elected president and Chicago was chosen for the 1916 convention.

PUT WARD HEELERS OUT OF BUSINESS

pose of Bill Introduced by Senator Frank Hobgood.

INSURANCE BILL PASSED

House Votes by Large Majority for Seawell Bill, But Senate Committee is Against It—Teachers' Bill Killed.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17.—Senator Frank Hobgood, of Guilford, introduced a bill today to amend the Corrupt Practices act by prohibiting the payment by candidates of any money for services other than clerical service, being designed to stop "ward heelers" from taking money for their votes on the pretext of rendering service in the primary.

He also offered a bill to incorporate the Baptist Education Board, headquarters at Durham, created at the last Baptist State Convention.

The House passed without further debate today the Seawell bill, giving the State Department of Insurance power to raise or lower fire insurance rates, the bill coming over from yesterday as unfinished business. It was an aye and noe vote and it passed by a large majority. It is the Kansas law as recommended by the legislative investigation commission.

The House defeated by a vote of 70 to 40 the bill of the State Department of Education and State Teachers' Assembly to provide uniform examination and certification of public school teachers, the vote being on a motion to table. The debate on the Senate bill for examination and certification of teachers was long and spirited with Chairman Mintz, of the committee on education, leading the fight for the bill and his Wayne county colleague, Representative Matt Allen, as one of the chief opponents and Representative Smith, of Cleveland, for 20 years a teacher, as another of the most vigorous opponents.

The Senate was informed by Chairman Chatham, of the Senate finance committee, that he will lay before the Senate tomorrow the revenue bill from the House and that the purpose is to proceed at once with its consideration by sections. Chairman Chatham will be in charge of the bill during its consideration in the Senate.

An informal discussion of the Seawell bill for State regulation of fire insurance rates, that passed the House today was had this afternoon by the Senate committee. No action was taken, but it developed that all except one member of the committee present, Senator McMichael, will oppose the Seawell bill. The view taken is that the law would raise the danger of the insurance companies withdrawing from the State and precipitate adequate commercial insurance and work untold harm to the business interests. Several members of the committee believe State regulation is sound in principle but they deem it inexpedient to undertake complete rate control at this time.

Indications are that the Kansas rate making law in the Seawell bill will be stricken out by the Senate committee and the Commissioner of Insurance given power to investigate rates and make public record of any rates considered excessive.

To Repeal Crop Lien Law.

The joint committee on agriculture spent four hours hearing discussion tonight on the Sellars bill in the House and the Currie bill in the Senate to repeal the crop lein law which has been operative in this State since 1868. The House bill was reported unfavorably 7 to 5 and the Currie bill was reported favorably with two votes against it. Dr. Alexander, president of the Farmers' Union, and Dr. Clarence Poe, of the Progressive Farmer, were among those who appeared to urge the repeal. Representative Freeman was one of the principal oppo-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

EMPEROR WILLIAM WILL APOLOGIZE TO GERARD

For Hostile Demonstration in Berlin Theatre.

Man in Audience Overhearing Ambassador's Party Speaking English Started Trouble—Violent Tirade Against U. S.

Basel, Switz., Feb. 17 (via Paris).—Emperor William will apologize personally to James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, for the hostile demonstration which occurred at a Berlin theatre on the evening of February 9, according to a telegram received here today from Berlin.

The emperor, it is said, will express his regrets to Mr. Gerard when the ambassador visits his majesty at East Prussian fortress of Koenigsburg. Mr. Gerard is reported to have accepted the Emperor's invitation to go to Koenigsburg.

Ambassador Gerard and a party from the American embassy were attending a theatre in Berlin on February 8, when, greatly to their annoyance, a man in the audience protested they were speaking English. When informed that his remarks were directed against the American ambassador ,the man began a loud and violent tirade against the United States for permitting the exportation of arms. The individual was finally suppressed by attendants.

GERMANY'S WAR ON COMMERCE A FACT

Time Limit Expired at Midnight Last Night.

ONE SMALL SHIP SUNK

Reply to Washington Note Said to Have Been Handed to Gerard But Not Known at Washington. Big Battles Waged.

The time limit set by Germany for neutral shipping to take measures of safety has expired and Germany is now expected to put into operation her declared intention of employing her submarines and mines in the waters around the British Isles which she had proclaimed a war zone, with the object of cutting off food supplies to the British people.

Germany has earnestly warned the neutral states that this zone will hereafter be a danger zone for all shipping and has expressed her determination to take the most stringent action against British merchant men.

It is announced from Berlin that Germany's reply to the American note of protest against this action has been handed to the American ambassador at the German capital, but the reply has not been received by the State Department at Washington. In the meantime Germany, in developing her submarine warfare, has added one more merchant ship to the list of vessels destroyed, by sinking the small French steamer Ville de Lille, off Cherbourg.

Big Battles on Land.

Regarding operations on land, it is apparent from the official announcements issued by the French war office, that heavy fighting is taking place both in Belgium and in France.

The French claim not only to have maintained the ground recently gained, but to have captured German trenches and to have repelled many counter-attacks by the Germans. French aviators have dropped bombs on the railway station at Freiburg, Baden.

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's successful operations against the Russian army in East Prussia are still being celebrated in Berlin where Von Hindenburg's direction of the campaign is described as having been characterized by masterly skill. Officially, it is announced that the German troops are still following the Russians north of the Nieman river.

In Poland, north of the Vistula, from Plock, recently occupied by the Germans, to Racionz, another great battle is apparently developing. Fighting in that region already is of a desperate nature.

Austria, according to Swiss advices, for ten days has been concentrating troops, chiefly artillery, on her Italian frontier. Guns have been placed to dominate the Tyrolese passes.

All along the entire boundary of Serbia, Albanian forces are active. Ochrida, 100 miles north of Janina, has been captured by the Albanians and violent fighting is in progress at several places.

A Constantinople dispatch to Berlin says that the Bulgarian seaport of Dedegatch on the Aegean sea is blockaded by British and French warships to prevent foodstuffs from being transported to Germany and Austria through this route.

Copenhagen hears a report that 5,000,000 Germans, ineligible for army service, who have independent means, are to be ordered by the German government to proceed to neutral countries and there remain until the end of the war to decrease the consumption of food in the Empire.

A report from Basel, Switzerland, says that Emperor William, who has invited Mr. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, to the East Prussian front, will apologize personally to the ambassador for the demonstration made against him recently in a Berlin theatre. Basel gives a Berlin dispatch as a basis for this statement.

NO REPLY RECEIVED.

Washington Realizes Situation Full of Grave Possibilities.

Washington, Feb. 17. — Secretary of State Bryan said late tonight that no reply had been received from Germany to the American note concerning submarine attacks on belligerent merchant vessels in the new sea war zones under the German admiralty's proclamation, which goes into effect tomorrow. If a reply to the protest of the United States had been delivered in Berlin to Mr. Gerard, the State Department has not been told of that fact.

The warning in Great Britain's complete reply to the American communication concerning contraband and neutral shipping that if Germany abandons the principles of international law by refusing to verify the character of a merchant ship before attacking, England may not be bound by the rules hitherto accepted, injected into the situation further uncertainties.

While White House and State Department officials did not discuss what might be done, if any American vessels or lives should be lost in the war zone, it was admitted that the situation was fraught with many grave possibilities.

Representatives of the German government are entirely friendly in their conference with Ambassador Gerard, and there is nothing to show that officially there has been any change in the good relations which have hitherto existed.

The manner of carrying out the submarine campaign is awaited here with considerable anxiety.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 17.—Gen. Obregon, the Carranza commander, has evacuated Mexico City, accordingto advices received tonight in Juarez from the South. It was said that the troops of General Zapata has occupied the capital.

FATE OF NEW BILL STILL UNCERTAIN

House Compromise Does Not Meet Requirements.

PROBE LOBBY CHARGE

Committee Begins Investigation of Charges of Outside Influences—No Extra Session of Congress is General Belief.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The amended government ship bill, rushed through the House early today, failed to gain any ground when it reached the Senate and administration leaders tonight were uncertain as to its fate.

Early in the day it was discovered that the amended bill had failed to satisfy recalcitrant Democrats or Progressive Republicans. Without support of either of these factions, the bill could not be passed. Democratic leaders realized nothing could be done unless the measure could be changed in conference, but efforts to send it to conference failed. Another attempt will be made tomorrow, it was said.

Tonight it was reported that a pending motion to take up the bill tomorrow might prevail but Republican leaders, it was declared, would insist upon an understanding that other legislation should be considered before they would cease opposition.

Chief interest centered today in the special Senate committee's inquiry into charges of outside influences on the ship purchase measure. Bernard N. Baker, a Baltimore steamship manager, told the committee he had informed Secretary McAdoo that 80 per cent of foreign ships tied up in United States ports as a result of the war, were not available for purchase because unsuited for commercial purposes.

Mr. Baker also stated W. J. Sickel, a Hamburg-American Line official, had told him he received orders from the German government not to sell any German vessels to the United States. The committee summoned Mr. Sickel, who will appear tomorrow. Wallace Downey, a ship builder, also was summoned.

Keep Up the Fight.

As to the ship purchase bill itself, Republican leaders, insisting it is dead, express willingness to quit their filibuster if the Senate will take up appropriation bills. Administration Democrats were said to be willing to do this if the shipping bill first could be sent to conference. Negotiations for an understanding were under way tonight and may culminate when the Senate meets tomorrow.

Senators Norris, Kenyon and LaFollette, Progressive Republicans, who favored the Senate bill, would not support the Weeks-Gore measure as it passed the House because they believed it to be too temporary in character. Insurgent Democrats opposed the measure because they thought its character too permanent. Senator Hardwick sought to amend the motion to send the bill to conference with the instruction that it be made terminable two years after the war. This was defeated with Progressive Republican votes.

Despite the uncertainty of the situation, Senate and House leaders felt confident there will be no extra session of Congress and that the ship purchase bill, if not sent to conference, would be displaced in the Senate by appropriation bills.

The report persists that as many of the supply measures as can be passed before March 4th will be disposed of and that joint resolutions continuing existing appropriations for other departments will be adopted wherever necessary.

Administration leaders held a long conference late in the day and considered several proposals to the Republicans for ending the filibuster by sending the bill to conference. No agreement was reached, however, and the Democratic leaders sought to hold the Senate in session for the night, thinking this might bring about some compromise.

They were unable to get Progressive-Republicans to stand with them and a motion to adjourn carried.

MACHINERY BILL TO BE COMPLETE BY SATURDAY

All Sheriffs to Settle by Third Monday in June.

This Provision Most Important Change Made Yesterday—Committee Hears Argument for Mount Mitchell Purchase.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17.—The joint finance committee has just 20 more of the 119 sections constituting the old Machinery act to consider and revise before the new machinery bill will be ready for introduction in the House, and it is expected that the work will be completed tomorrow and that the new bill will be printed and ready for introduction certainly by Saturday.

The most important change made today was a determination to repeal all the special acts giving special times by which sheriffs of the various counties shall settle State taxes and make the time uniform the State over the third Monday in June and provide that if the State taxes are not settled within 60 days thereafter the State Treasurer shall sue for the collection of the taxes from the sheriff and his sureties.

Mt. Mitchell Reservation.

The joint committee on appropria-

(Continued on Page Two.)

AMERICAN NOTE OF PROTEST AGAINST TREATMENT OF HER SHIPS ANSWERED BY ENGLAND

Second and Complete Reply to Note From United States on Subject is Handed Ambassador Page—Great Britain Denies Interference With Neutral Commerce on the High Seas, and Claims the Right of a Belligerent in Action Taken.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Great Britain's second and complete reply to the American note of protest, which, on December 28 last, asked for an early improvement in the treatment of American commerce by the British fleet, was made public tonight by mutual agreement between the State Department and the British foreign office.

The note, addressed to Ambassador Page by Sir Edward Grey under date of February, 10, denies that the depression in American industries is due to the activity of the British fleet, and suggests among other causes the shortage of shipping facilities, the consequent diminuition of cotton trade and the "destruction of many neutral ships by submarine mines, laid by the enemy indiscriminately."

The communication contains the announcement that Great Britain intends to take retaliatory measures against the German submarine campaign on enemy ships, but does not reveal their nature.

Sees No Difference.

Conceding that food stuffs intended for the civil population of a country are not contraband, the British government points out that "in any country in which there exists such tremendous organization for war as now obtains in Germany, there is no clear division between those whom the government is responsible for feeding and those whom it is not."

"It will still be our endeavor," says the note, "to avoid injury and loss to neutrals, but the announcement by the German government of their intention to sink merchant vessels and their cargoes without verification of their nationality or character and without making any provisions for the safety of non-combatant crews by giving them a chance for saving their lives has made it necessary for his majesty's government to consider what measures they should adopt to protect their interests. It is impossible for one belligerent to depart from rules and precedents and for the other to remain bound by them."

Supplementing the preliminary reply of several weeks ago, the new note is about 10,000 words long and includes not only statistical arguments but a further discussion of the legal principles involved.

Claims Study of Statistics.

Since the presentation of the preliminary note, Sir Edward states, he had had "further opportunity of examing into the trade statistics of the United States as embodied in the customs returns, in order to see whether the belligerent action of Great Britain has been in any way the cause of the trade depression which Your Excellency (Ambassador Page) describes as existing in the United States and also whether the seizures of vessels or cargoes which have been made by the British navy have inflicted any loss on American owners for which our existing machinery provides no means of redress.

"In setting out the results of my investigation, I think it well to take the opportunity of giving a general review of the methods employed by His Majesty's government to intercept contraband trade with the enemy, of their consistency toward the admitted right of a belligerent to intercept such trade, and also of the extent to which they have endeavored to meet the representations and complaints from time to time, addressed to them on behalf of the United States government.

"Towards the close of your note of December 28, Your Excellency described the situation produced by the action of Great Britain as a pitiful one to the commercial interests of the United States and said that many of the great industries of the country were suffering because their products were denied long established markets in neutral European countries contiguous to the nations at war.

War Effects Commerce.

"It is unfortuantely true that in these days, when trade and finance are cosmopolitan, any war, particularly a war of any magnitude, must result in a grievous dislocation of commerce, including that of the nations which take no part in the war. Your Excellency will realize that in this tremendous struggle it is impossible for the trade of any country to escape all injury and loss, but far such His Majesty's government are not to blame.

"I do not understand the paragraph which I have quoted from Your Excellency's note as referring to these indirect consequences of the state of war, but to the more proximate and direct effect of our belligerent action in dealing with neutral ships and cargoes on the high seas. Such action has been limited to vessels on their way to enemy ports in neutral countries adjacent to the theatre of war, because it is only through such ports that the enemy introduces the supplies which he requires for carrying on the war."

Sir Edward asserts that only eight of the 773 ships sailing from the United States for neutral European countries have been placed in prize courts and that only 45 have been "temporarily detained to enable particular consignments of cargo to be discharged for the purpose of prize court proceedings."

Does Not Detail Incidents.

The note does not go into detail as to American ships detained on the high seas or taken to British ports for search. The statistics of exports from the United States are analyzed and the observation made that if cotton be excluded, the effect of the war has been not to decrease but practically to arrest the decline of American exports which was in progress earlier in the year, in fact, any decrease in American exports which is attributed to the war is essentially cotton."

Pointing out that Great Britain has never declared cotton contraband the note says imports of cotton to the United Kingdom fell as heavily as those to other countries.

"The general result," it continues, "is to show convincingly that the naval operations of Great Britain are not the cause of any diminution in the volume of American exports and that if the commerce of the United States is in the unfavorable condition which Your Excellency describes, the cause ought in fairness to be sought elsewhere than in the activities of His Majesty's naval forces."

The communication contends that even though trade between the United States and the Allies has diminished, the volume of commerce with neutral countries has been maintained and the inference "may fairly be drawn" that a substantial part of this trade was in fact intended for the enemy countries going through neutral ports.

Shortage of Ships.

Taking up some of the inconveniences to which this great war is exposing the commerce of all neutral countries, the note points out that undoubtedly "the serious shortage in ships available for ocean transport, and the consequential results of excessive freights" have had much to do with the situation, but a denial is entered that Great Britain's activity has brought about this shortage for it is added that only ten neutral vessels are awaiting adjudication in prize courts.

Great Britain declares she too is suffering as "acutely if not more than other nations" from a shortage of ships and a rise in freights and has taken "every step consistent with belligerent interests to increase the tonnage available for the transport of sea-borne commerce."

The hope is expressed that the United States will realize that the detention of neutral ships by the Allies has not contributed nearly so much as to the shortage of ships "as has the destruction of neutral vessels by submarine mines indiscriminately laid by the enemy on the high seas in the track of merchant vessels."

Destroyed by Mines.

"Up till now," continued the note, "25 neutral vessels have been reported as destroyed by mines on the high seas, quite apart from all questions of the breach of treaties and the detsruction of life, there is far more reason for the protest on the score of belligerent interference with innocent neutral trade through the mines scattered by the enemy than through the British exercise of the right of seizing contraband."

Discussing the general proposition that a belligerent is entitled to capture contraband goods on their way to the enemy, the British note traces the origin of the right of interception and quotes at length the doctrine of continuous voyage as enunciated during the civil war by Secretary Seward. The question of ultimate destination also is argued in legal detail.

To justify the detention of suspected cargoes passing between neutral countries and taking them into ports for examination, the cases of American practice during the Spanish-American war are cited and the note says these precedents are incistent with the statement of the American government to the British ambassador at Washington, November 7 which insists that search should be made on the high seas "at the time of the visit," and that the "conclusion of the search should rest upon the evidence found on the ship under investigation and not upon circumstances ascertained from external sources."

Why Carried to Port.

The foreign secretary reiterates that the increased size of steamships necessitates search in calm waters, and insists that during the Russo-Japanese war and also during the second Balkan war "British vessels were made to deviate from their course and follow the cruisers to some spot where the right of visit and search could be more conveniently carried out," and in both cases, "although questioned at first, Great Britain finally acquiesced."

To take a ship into port, the note contends, is not to be looked upon "as a new belligerent right, but as an adaptation of the existing right to the modern conditions of commerce," and, it must be exercised "with due regard to neutral intereats and it would be unreasonable to expect a neutral vessels to make long deviations from her course for this purpose." For this reason, it is asserted, neutral merchant men were encouraged to visit some British port on their route.

Offers Adequate Compensation.

Realizing that in no war that has yet been waged have neutral individuals "not occasionally suffered from unjustified belligerent action," Great Britain suggests that opportunities for adequate compensation are offered in the British prize courts.

"It is the common experience of every war," continues the note, "that neutrals whose attempts to engage in suspicious trading are frustrated by a belligerent, are wont to have recourse to their government and urge that diplomatic remonstrances should be made on their behalf and that redress should be obtained for them in this way. When an effective mode of redress is open to them in the courts of a civilized country by which they can obtain adequate satisfaction for invasion of their rights which is contrary to the law of nations, the course which is consistent with sound principle is that they should be referred to that mode of redress and that no diplomatic action should be taken until the legal remedies have been exhausted, and they are

(Continued on Page Two.)

NOTHING TO OFFER WORLD BUT CHRIST

Robert E. Speer on "Christian Missions and World Issues"

AT LAYMEN'S MEETING

Great Array of Notable Speakers Heard by Presbyterians at Charlotte —Message From President Wilson is Read.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 17.—"Facing the Situation" was the general theme of the second day's sessions of the biennial Laymen's Convention of the Southern Presbyterian church east of the Mississippi, the addresses of Robert E. Speer, secretary of the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church of the United States at both morning and evening sessions featuring.

Tonight he spoke on "Christian Missions and World Issues," stressing the urgent demand for money in spite of the low price of cotton and saying that Christians must get back to a realization that all they have to offer the Pagan world is Christ and His life.

This morning his subject was "The Conditions for World Evangelization." "The whole world is wide ajar," he said, "making the possible exception of Afghanistan. World evangelization depends upon those who are to do the work which can be done only through the realization of personal stewardship and a recognition of the units of all nations."

Presenting the situation at the front were Rev. Dr. J. O. Reavis, of the chair of English Bible, Columbia, S. C., Seminary, who spoke on African missions; Rev. R. T. Coit, missionary to Corea, on Corean missions, and Rev. Dr. S. H. Chester, secretary of foreign correspondence, executive committee foreign missions, Nashville, Tenn., on Brazilian missions.

"As a Layman Sees It" was the theme of Dr. J. P. McCallie, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Missions in Cuba were treated this afternoon by Rev. Dr. H. F. Williams, field secretary, Nashville, Tenn.; in Japan, Rev. T. Kagawa, in charge of slum work, Kobe, Japan; in China, Rev. Dr. J. L. Stuart, professor of New Testament, Nanking Theological Seminary. Charles A. Rowland, of Athens, Ga., made a report of five months' investigation of "Missionary Investments and Dividends."

At night, in addition to the address of Robert E. Speer, Dr. W. J. Martin, president of Davidson College, and moderator of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly, lectured on "Our Increased Responsibility," while "The New Times and the New Man" was the theme of William T. Ellis, editor afield of the Continent, Swarthmore, Pa.

Message from the President.

At the opening of the night session Dr. Wm. J. Martin read a letter from President Wilson which read as follows:

"The White House, Feb. 12, 1915.

"My Dear President Martin:

"It has been a matter of genuine regret with me that I could not leave Washington to be present at the Laymen's Convention. It is a very small compensation to myself for this disappointment to write you this slight message of interest and sympathy, but I must at least give myself the satisfaction.

"If you have the opportunity will you say to the convention how deeply and sincerely interested I am in its objects and how vitally important it seems to me that at this time every man should search his own conscience as to the way in which he is performing his duties to the country and to the world in a time of unprecedented distress and crisis, when our fellowmen never needed our conscientious and prayerful service more than they do now.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

DR. J. M. WELLS' HOME DAMAGED BY FIRE

Blaze Started Early This Morning From Furnace.

The home of Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, corner Fourth and Orange streets, was damaged considerably by fire, which started in the the furnace room, this morning shortly after midnight. A telephone alarm was sent in to the police department at 12:15 o'clock and the firemen did quick work in putting out the flames. The loss will amount to between $500 and $1,000 fully covered by insurance. The house was filled with smoke and much of the damage resulted from this. Some water had to be used in extinguishing the blaze. The fire when discovered by Dr. Wells had already made considerable headway.

SOMETHING DOING IN WILSON

Mass Meeting to Inaugurate Movement for "Business" Administration.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, Feb. 17.—Next Tuesday night a mass meeting of the citizens of Wilson will be held to discuss the wisdom of selecting candidates to be placed in nomination for the municipal offices. This was the action taken last night by about a hundred Wilson business men who met in the court house and discussed the necessity of a business administration in view of the fact that it is proposed to expend something over $300,000 in municipal improvements during the coming two years.

The mass meeting appointed a committee of ten men to arrnage for the coming meeting. This committee consists of Messrs. Thomas Dildy, W. W. Graves, Dr. Wade Anderson, J. J. Corbett, C. Culpepper, W. P. Anderson, A. B. Carroll, George Dew, W. G. Carr and T. W. Tilghman.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 17.—The annual convention of the Southern Baptist secretaries today named October 3 as the first authorized state mission day

How to Give Quinine to Children.

FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an [illegible] Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syr[illegible] to take and does not distu[illegible] Children take it and n[illegible] uinine. Also especiall[illegible] who cannot take [illegible] Does not nauseate n[illegible]s nor ringing in the [illegible]e next time you need [illegible] purpose. Ask for 2-ounce [illegible]age. The name FEBRILIN[illegible] in bottle. 25 cents.

(Adve[illegible])

ANTI-JUG BILL O. K'D BY HOUSE COMMITTEE

After Four Hours' Discussion and Some Amendments.

Anti-Saloon League Measure Amended by Striking Out Exemptions for Wines for Sacramental Use. Other Amendments.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17.—The Senate committee on propositions and grievances and the House committee on liquor traffic held a joint executive session tonight, argued among themselves behind closed doors for nearly four hours, and finally reported favorably the Thomas anti-jug bill of the State Anti-Saloon League, "to prohibit the shipment of intoxicating liquors from any point without the State of North Carolina to any point within said State, and to prevent the delivery and receipt of any intoxicating liquors so shipped within said State."

An especially remarkable amendment was that of striking out Sections 3 and 4 that provided for the act not to apply to shipments of wines for church sacramental purposes, "when received by any minister or other duly authorized person of such church."

Another amendment struck out "or otherwise" in Section 1, so as to make the section read: "That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, or any agent, officer or employee thereof, to ship, transport, carry or deliver in any manner, or by any means whatsoever, for hire ("or otherwise" stricken out here), any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors, or intoxicating bitters, from a point without this State to any person, firm or corporation, or any agent, officer or employee thereof, in this State."

There was three hours discussion of the bill by the joint committee behind closed doors, and in the end the Senate committee withdrew, not having the bill before it, and the House committee voted for the favorable report as amended, with two dissenting votes.

COAST LINE OFFICIALS WITNESSES AT HEARING

Before Interstate Commerce Commissioner at Savannah.

In Petition of Georgia Central and Coast Line to Be Allowed to Retain Ownership of Ocean Steamship Company.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 17.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner B. H. Meyer today began hearing testimony on the petition of the Central of Georgia Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line railroad to continue ownership of the Ocean Steamship Company and the Peninsular & Occidental Steamship Company, respectively. Under the provisions of the Panama Canal act, unless the Interstate Commerce Commission sanctions such ownership the railroads must dispose of the steamship lines.

Evidence tending to show that the steamship lines could not be considered to compete with the railroads in any sense and were merely for the purpose of extension and to give the roads an outlet by water was offered by officials of the four companies. The witnesses included:

Col. A .R. Lawton, vice president of the Central of Georgia; President W. A. Winburn ,of the Central; B. R. Richardson, general traffic manager of the Ocean Steamship Company; W. H. Pleasants, vice president and general manager of the Ocean Steamship Company, and R. A. Brand, fourth vice president of the Atlantic Coast Line.

The hearing will be continued tomorrow.

WARD FREIGHT BILL KILLED.

Senate Committee Votes for an Unfavorable Report.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17.—The Senate committee on railroads this afternoon voted an unfavorable report on the Ward bill for amending the Justice freight rate act so as to restore the old system on minimum intrastate freight charges that were lower than those in the revised Justice Act scale and to restore the old rule of applying the shorter nearest distance tariff to shipments, so seven miles shipment, for instance, take the five instead of ten-mile rate and like application through the scale to furtherest shipments to 500 miles.

BE PRETTY! TURN GRAY HAIR DARK

Look Young! Nobody can Tell if You Use Grandmother's Simple Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, taking one small strand at a evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through you hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.

AMERICAN PROTEST ANSWERED BY ENGLAND

(Continued from Page One.)

in a position to show prima facie denial of justice."

The British government recalls that it followed this course with its ships during the American civil and the Spanish-American wars.

Page Has Been Notified.

In connection with the subject of detentions, Ambassador Page is reminded that he has been supplied by the British foreign office, "with particulars of every ship under American colors detained and of every shipment detained and of every shipment of cargo in which an American citizen appears to be the party interested; not only is the fact of detention notified to Your Excellency, but so far as is practicable, the grounds upon which the vessel or cargo had been detained are also communicated to you, a concession which enables any United States citizen to take steps at once to protect his interests."

Turning to the question of conditional contraband and food stuffs, the note says:

"No country had maintained more stoutly than Great Britain the principal that a belligerent should abstain from interference with the food stuffs intended for the civil population. The circumstances of the present struggle are causing His Majesty's government some anxiety as to whether the existing rules with regard to conditional contraband, framed as they were with the object of protecting so far as possible the supplies which were intended for the civil population, are effective for the purpose, or suitable to the conditions present. The principle which I have indicated above is one which His Majesty's government have constantly had to uphold against the opposition of continental powers. In the absence of some certainty that the rule would be respected by both parties to this conflict, we feel great doubt whether it should be regarded as an established principle of international law."

Sir Edward quotes Prince Bismarck's answer to the Kiel Chamber of Commerce in 1844, in connection with the treatment of rice as contraband in the French-Chinese war.

"The measure in question," Prince Bismarck is quoted as saying, "has for its object the shortening of the war by increasing the difficulties of the enemy and is a justifiable step in war if impartially enforced against all neutral ships."

The British note here remarks:

As to German Position.

"His Majesty's government are disposed to think that the same view is still maintained by the German government. Another circumstance which is now coming to light is that an elaborate machinery has been organized by the enemy for supply of foodstuffs for the use of the German army from overseas.

"The reason for drawing a distinction between food stuff intended for the civil population and those for the armed forces of the enemy government disappears when the distinction between the civil population and the armed forces itself disappears.

"In any country in which there exists such tremendous organizations for war as now obtains in Germany, there is no clear division between those whom the government is responsible for feeding and those whom it is not. Experience shows that the power to requisition will be used to the fullest extent in order to make sure that the wants of the military are supplied and however much goods may be imported for civil use it is by the military that they will be consumed if military exigencies require it, especially now that the German government have taken control of all the foodstuffs in the country."

After giving statistics tending to show that supplies are reaching neutral ports from the United States to "an unprecedented extent," and reciting efforts on the part of His Majesty's government "to deal as leniently as possible with neutral interests," Sir Edward points out that Great Britain has recognized "the transfer to a neutral flag of enemy ships belonging to companies which were incorporated in the enemy country, but all of whose shareholders were neutral" even waiving objections to companies "incorporated in Germany which were subsidiary to and owned by American corporations," the only contention being imposed that these vessels, "should take no further part in trade with the enemy country."

"I have given these indications," concluded Sir Edward, "of the policy which we have followed because I cannot help feeling that if the facts were more fully known as to the efforts which we have made to avoid inflicting any avoidable injury on neutral interests, many of the complaints which have been received by the administration in Washington and which led to the protest which Your Excellency handed to me on the 28th of December, would never have been made.

"My hope is that when the facts which I have set out above are realized and when it is seen that our naval operations have not diminished American trade with neutral countries and that the lines on which we have acted are consistent with the fundamental principles of international law, it will be apparent to the government and people of the United States that His Majesty's government have hitherto endeavored to exercise their belligerent rights with every possible consideration for the interests of neutrals."

MACHINERY BILL TO BE COMPLETEBYSATURDAY

(Continued from Page One.)

tions this afternoon heard Governor Craig, Senator Weaver, C. A. Webb and others in special argument and pleas for the Weaver bill appropriating $20,000 with which to purchase a forest reservation on top of Mount Mitchell, the need being for the State to ultimately control as much as 20,000 acres. Governor Craig told of having personally inspected the conditions last summer and induced the lumbermen to stay their devastating lumbering operations until the Legislature could have an opportunity to get control of forest there and conserve it for the best interests of the State.

UNABLE TO COME.

Hon. Brigham S. Young Cannot Visit Wilmington This Month.

Hon. Brigham S. Young, Supreme Chancellor Commander, Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, has advised Capt. Thos. D. Meares, of this city, Supreme Master of the Exchequer, that he will be unable to visit Wilmington while in the South this month. He is to make a trip to Augusta, Ga., and Capt. Meares wrote, extending him an invitation to come here while on the trip. In his reply he states that he will not have time to come to Wilmington while on this trip, but hopes to "drop in on" the local Pythians later.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 17.—By proclamation of the Governor, Virginia today celebrated by a holiday the hundredth anniversary of the treaty of Ghent, by which peace was declared between Great Britain and the United States. All public officers were closed.

FAIR WEATHER TODAY.

Observer Felger Joins Ground Hog in Making His Predictions.

Observer Felger has demonstrated his faith in the ground hog as a weather prophet by forecasting fair weather for today in spite of the fact that yesterday was cloudy and gave every promise of snow. However, the clouds began to break away late yesterday afternoon and it looked as though Observer Felger might be right. Little change in temperature is expected. Strong northeast and north winds are predicted.

There was considerable change yesterday in the weather and a decided drop in the temperature. As a result there was a big demand for fuel and the wood and coal men had broad smiles on their faces for it had begun to look a few days ago like they would have little to do for the remainder of the winter.

Inquires About Old Families.

Rev. G. T. Ridlon, No. 159 Clark street, Portland, Me., historian of the Sole, Soule, Sowle and Sowell families, is anxious to secure information about members of these families in the South. He says that the families came originally from New England and from New York State. He states that the census returns of 1790 show that there were no less than seven male heads of families bearing these names living in North Carolina. He thinks that descendants of the families are now widely scattered through the State and would appreciate any information sent him.

CATARRH GERMS EASILY KILLED

Only Way to Cure This Disease is to Destroy Its Cause.

By a Specialist.

If you have catarrh and want to get rid of it, you must kill the germs which cause catarrh. Stomach dosing, ointments, sprays, creams, douches, etc., fail because they overlook this fact. They all help by giving temporary relief but they do not reach the germ life that has found lodgment in your head, nose, throat, and could not destroy it if they did.

The best known way of destroying the dangerous germs of Catarrh and consequently ending the disease itself, is to breathe into the air passages of your nose and throat the pleasant, penetrating air of Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me). Hyomei is made from purest oil of Eucalyptus combined with other powerful, healing, antiseptic and germicidal ingredients. You breathe it through a little pocket inhaler which R. R. Bellamy and other leading druggists in Wilmington and vicinity are furnishing with every complete treatment sold. Every time you inhale the sweet, fragrant air of Hyomei through this little device you are drawing into your swollen, inflamed, germ laden membranes a medicated air which will not only reduce all the swelling and inflammation and open your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages, but will absolutely and positively destroy every trace of Catarrh germ life it reaches. Druggists are so sure of the blessed, lasting relief that Hyomei brings to catarrh sufferers that they sell it invariably on the positive guarantee that money paid will be refunded if successful results are not secured from its use. Get a Hyomei outfit from your druggist today, and begin at once to drive this dangerous and disgusting disease from your system forever.

The Treatment of Intluenza or La Grippe

It is quite refreshing these days to read of a clearly defined treatment for Influenza or La Grippe. In an article in the "Lancet-Clinic," Dr. James Bell of New York City, says he is convinced that too much medication is both unnecessary and injurious.

When called to a case of la grippe, the patient is usually seen when the fever is present, as the chill which occasionally ushers in the disease, has generally passed away. Dr. Bell then orders that the bowels be opened freely with salts, "Aetoids" or citrate of magnesia. For the high fever, severe headache, pain and general soreness, one Anti-Kamnia Tablet every three hours is quickly followed by complete relief. Ask for A-K Tablets. They are also unexcelled for headaches, neuralgia and all pains.

Dr. C. L. Pridgen

General Practice.

DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.

508 Market St. 'Phone 2085

OFFICE HOURS:

9—11 A. M. 2:30—4:30 P. M.

EFFECT OF GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY IS SOON REALIZED

I feel it my duty to let you know what Swamp-Root did for me. I was bothered with my back for over twenty years and at times I could hardly get out of bed. I read your advertisement and decided to try Swamp-Root. Used five bottles, and it has been five years since I used it, and I have never been bothered a day since I took the last bottle of it. I am thoroughly convinced that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root cured me and would recommend it to others suffering as I did.

My husband was troubled with kidney and bladder troubles and he took your Swamp-Root and it cured him. This was about five years ago.

You may publish this letter if you choose.

Very truly yours,

MRS. MATTIE CAMFIELD,

R. F. D. No. 3 Gobleville, Mich.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th of July, 1909.

ARVIN W. MYERS,

Notary Public,

for Van Duren Co., Mich.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do for You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Wilmington Star. Regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Hughie Jennings

Manager of Detroit "Tigers", says

"After a red hot finish in a ball game a pipe full of Tuxedo makes victory sweeter, or defeat more endurable. Ee—yah for Tuxedo." Hughie Jennings

"Come on, boys—Smoke Up! With TUXEDO!"

"Ee—yah!" That's Hughie Jennings' battlecry, out there on the coaching line by third base. He's one of the pepperiest, gingeriest men in baseball; always up on his toes, rooting for dear life, making those runs come in.

Want to get some of that old snappy feeling yourself? Smoke Tuxedo, same as Jennings does. It'll boost you right up into the zingdooey class of fellows who are always on the go, full of vim and good nature, piling up success.

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Tuxedo is mild and wholesome. That's why all these athletes use Tuxedo. It can't bite your tongue because the famous "Tuxedo Process" has removed all irritation from the natural leaf—what you get is the gentle, mild, Kentucky Burley, rich and fragrant and wholesome.

"Ee-yah!" Get some Tuxedo today and get that happy feeling.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Convenient, glassine wrapped, moisture-proof pouch **5c**

Famous Green Tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket **10c**

In Tin Humidors 40c and 80c *In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c*

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

Seed Potatoes

400 barrels Irish Cobblers.
100 barrels White Bliss.
200 barrels Red Bliss.
100 barrels Early Rose.
100 bushels Yellow Onion Sets.
50 bushels Silver Skin Onion Sets.
500 tons Assorted Fertilizers

All of which will be sold on a close margin. We solicit orders for immediate shipment, and guarantee the quality to be first class, and prices right.

J. W. BROOKS

WHOLESALE GROCER

Wilmington, N. C.

Wireless

The Wireless discovery, like many other discoveries and inventions, is fast succeeding the older methods of transmitting time, etc. Therefore, we have installed recently a Wireless Time Receiving Station.

GEO. W. HUGGINS

The Jeweler

J. L. BECTON

CIVIL ENGINEER

27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,

N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 594

Heywood Soft Shoes

For Men With Enlarged Joints And Tender Toes

In Lace and Congress at

PETERSON & RULFS

Home of Good Shoes

A Special Representative

Of Hopkins Tailoring Co., of Baltimore, Md., will be at our store February 19th and 20th, with a large display of Woolens, representing the latest and newest styles and fabrics. Orders taken for immediate and future deliveries.

High Class Tailoring at Low Prices.
Over 400 Styles to Select From.
Don't Fail to See the Hopkins Tailoring Line, and Leave Your Measure.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

NEXT TO BIJOU TELEPHONE 673

Star Business Locals Get Results

STATE-WIDE PRIMARY BILL IS ABOUT READY

System to Include Legislative and County Tickets

Except in Counties Where Majority Vote Against Application to County Officers—Optional as to oTwnship Officers.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17.—The subcommittee of the joint committee on elections has about completed a substitute for the Hobgood, Weaver and other State-wide primary bills pending in the Legislature and it is probable that it will be reported in the Senate tomorrow. The revised bill provides that there shall be effective on and after ratification a State-wide primary system that shall include the legislative and the county tickets, together with township officers, if the county board decides to include the township officers.

However, if after the ratification of the act, a certain percentage of the voters in any county petition for an election on the ratification of the act as to their county officers, the election shall be called and the State-wide primary law shall not apply to the nominations of county officers if the people of the county vote against such application at the polls.

There were strong advocates of a preferential system of primaries on the committee, but it was considered that it would be impossible to get such a regulation. However, the revised bill provides that second primaries shall not be held except where the second highest man makes application for it within five days after the publication of the results of the first primary.

Beach Corporation Chartered.

There was a charter issued today for the North State Beach Development Co., of Wrightsville Beach, Wilmington, the office to be at "The Breakers," Station No. 1, Wrightsville Beach. The capital is $100,000, by J. E. Clayton, William Calder and W. C. Curtis.

The Senate committee on railroads voted today as did the House committee last night, for unfavorable report for the Douglass bill for rigid examination of firemen, brakemen and flagmen on railroads before employment in these capacities, the examinations being prescribed in the bill. These reports kill the bill for this session.

BRUNSWICK NEWS BUDGET

Watson's Fire Loss Over-Estimated —Germans Helped—Bank Earns 15 Per Cent.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, N. C., Feb. 17.—Your correspondent is very glad to have to reduce the fire loss of Monday, in the loss estimated by the Watson Pharmacy from $2,000 to $500, as the company did not have its $1,600 soda fountain destroyed, as it appeared to be at time of fire.

Both the mayor and the manager of the Electric Light Company say that the report that the fire was due to defective wiring, is without warrant. That the electric wires did not touch walls or ceiling, and besides the automatic attachment would have given notice if there had been any trouble.

Not least worthy of mention, for services rendered at Monday's fire, was the crew from the Hamburg-American steamship Kiel which lies in this harbor. These men came ashore and lent efficient service at places needing help, that was greatly appreciated by our citizens.

The annual meeting of the Bank of Southport was held last week, at which the stockholders were given reports of the year's business. It was shown that the bank earned 15 per cent. A dividend of 6 per cent. was declared, and the balance carried to the surplus account. The stockholders elected the same board of directors, except Dr. D. I. Watson, his place being filled by Dr. J. A. Dosher. The directors elected the same officers for the ensuing year: President, Thomas E. Cooper, vice president, E. H. Cranmer; cashier, D. O. Daniel; assistant cashier, A. K. Goldfinch.

The rainfall here this winter has been in inches, rather than in fractions of inches, each time rain has fallen. The rainfall yesterday was another torrent, the precipitation amounting to 2.45 inches.

The Southport Building and Loan Association has just completed another year, and in the face of bad business conditions, has made a showing equal to any of the larger associations in the State, when its membership is considered. This association now has seven series running, and there is continued demand for loans. The same officers were re-elected.

County Superintendent of Education M. C. Guthrie tells your correspondent that the public schools of Brunswick county during the winter have been remarkably free from diseases of smallpox, measles and whooping cough.

Superintendent Guthrie says the attendance at the colored schools in Town Creek and Northwest has fallen, to an unusual extent, due to the falling off in work for the men of the families, specially at the fertilizer works, at Navassa. A source of revenue to many colored families in Town Creek has been the gathering of star grass roots; these being sold in Wilmington and employed in medicinal preparations. The children engage in this gathering.

TO BUILD HANDSOME CHURCH.

Cedar Dell Baptist Congregation Recently Organized at Falling Creek.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Feb. 16.—The Cedar Dell Baptist church, a new congregation of 38 members, organized at Fallsrect a handsome brick edifice on the Central Highway near the village. Work will be commenced in a few weeks. The building will be designed with the view of increasing its size as the need arises. At least $4,000 will be spent in the first work. The members of Cedar Dell church are the officials, attendants and boys and girls of the Kennedy Memorial home and a few of the farmers of the neighborhood.

U. S. Court Sale

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement)—tf

THEATRICAL

"Another swell, really dandy show." That was the verdict of those so fortunate as to witness the new bill offered yesterday at the Victoria theatre by Follette and Wick's Victoria girls. An entirely new show, preceded by new movies, the very latest laugh producers, went on yesterday at Wilmington's handsomest theatre and large audiences were on hand to give the show a great send off. Folks went regardless of the weather. However, they well know that the Victoria is always the comfortable spot and therefore the weather never bothers them. It is always as warm as the proverbial toast.

The new show is "A Night Out," and it is another roaring farce comedy, filled with bright musical numbers, which are presented in merry and most attractive way. Follette and Wicks are a bushel of fun and their Victoria girls are just the daintiest bits of femininity, who sing well, dance delightfully and wear some swell costumes.

The Victoria has without doubt caught the popular fancy and will continue to enjoy big patronage. It was a happy idea of the new management presenting tabloid musical attractions and then only booking the best companies. The scale of prices is small and the people evidently are greatly appreciative of such big concession. The new show will hold forth again today at matinee this afternoon and at two performances tonight, and tomorrow another brand new show will be offered, as three changes of play are presented each week.

Grance Cunard—Francis Ford—Bijou.

Today will indeed be a happy occasion at Wilmington's most popular photoplay theatre, for it is dramatic day, a total of six big reels of the biggest dramatic pictures of the year being on the bill of fare to be dished up, beginning at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

That great prize detective story, the one that won over 8,000 other contestants, "The Girl of the Secret Service," heads the list for today, and features that popular couple Grace Cunard and Francis Ford in the leading roles. It's a great detective story, telling of an American girl's fatal adventures while posing as a Japanese. It deals with the invention of a great device for use in war, and the efforts of secret service of the different countries to get it in their possession for use in defense of their country. Grace Cunard plays the title role of the secret service girl, and her adventures will remind one of her work in "Lucile Love," which made such a hit in Wilmington, while Francis Ford also plays a role similar to his work in that great serial drama.

The second big two-reeler of the day is "The Lure of the West," a two-reel Eclair Western drama, featuring Edna Maison, Ray Gallagher and Nobert Myles, in the leading roles. It relates the perilous adventures of three members of one family living in different American cities, and some of the stirring scenes are laid in the underworld, where a Western boy shoots a master crook.

"Seven and Seventy" 'is a big "Big U" drama that follows, and features popular Agnes Vernon ,with Murdock MacQuarrie in the leading roles. It's a story well adapted to the gifted Macquarrie.

Then comes Chapter 48 of "Our Mutual Girl" in a full reel of thrilling and interesting adventures.

At the Grand Today.

Be certain to be on hand today at your favorite theatre, the handsome, steam-heated New Grand, Wilmington amusement lovers' pride and joy, because there today is going to be presented some swell show. Besides, the New Grand makes a special appeal on cold days, as it is undoubtedly the most comfortable spot in Wilmington, being both perfectly heated and perfectly ventilated. Five big reels of the very latest pictures make up today's great show, and it is a great show. Leading the swell quintet comes Kalem's very latest, "The Stolen Ruby", with a distinguished cast, including clever Alice Hollister, Harry Millarde and Henry Hallam. It is a thriller in the way of a detective mystery story, just as the folks of Wilmington dearly love.

Another big headliner on today is the eighth of the "Olive's Opportunities" series, this one being "Olive's Other Self," and in the stellar role will appear Mabel Trunnelle, of course.

There is still another masterly dramatic on today in the latest Biograph, "On the Heights," with Edward Cecil, Helen Bray and Gretchen Hartman in the cast. It is a big novelty in the way of a dramatic and it should be seen by all.

Then for a great, big laugh, one of those swell wholesome affairs. It will be set before the screen devotees in the form of Edison's "Curing the Cook," and it dishes out a guffaw a second. It is the swellest thing in the way of laughs yet, and William Fables, the famous impersonator, will be seen in the role of "Bridget," the cook. Don't miss this great laughfest.

CONSIDER COTTON VALUABLE

Thieves Steal Three Bales From Mount Olive Storage Warehouse.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, N. C., Feb. 17.—A cotton storage warehouse here owned by E. J. Martin & Son Company, one of the leading mercantile firms here, was entered by thieves three or four nights ago, who succeeded in getting away with three bales of cotton. It is believed that the theft was committed either Saturday night or Sunday or Sunday night, the cotton having been missed Monday morning for the first time. No identity trace of the thieves remains.

MRS. N. R. ROBEY DEAD

Well Known Woman of Goldsboro Victim of Apoplexy.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 17.—Mrs. N. R. Robey, wife of the late H. F. Grainger, Esq., and mother of Dr. Charles W. Grainger, of this city, died last night, aged 73 years, the result of a stroke of apoplexy yesterday evening at 6 o'clock.

The funeral was held this afternon, conducted by her pastor, Rev. N. H. D. Wilson, of Paul's M. E. church.

Wilson, Feb. 17.—Under the auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture, a demonstration of the value of anti-hog cholera serum is to be made in this county. Dr. F. D. Owens, the field agent in charge of the work, is here and is arranging for the demonstration work.

Wilson, Feb. 17.—Advices received from Richmond state that Mr. Selby H. Anderson, president of the Branch Banking & Trust Company, is greatly improved in condition and it is expected that he will be able to return home within a week.

WINOCA TERRACE,

The Ideal Home Site.—Advertisement

STAR'S FEATURE PAGE

HIGH-TONED, DIGNIFIED EDUCATIONAL FEATURE—PLEASES READERS AND ADVERTISERS—CARRIES $25 CASH PRIZE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Chandler, 72 years old, widow of the late James H. Chandler, of Anderson, Ind., claims she was married in the White House and that she is the 15th bride. She relates in 1862 she lived in Augusta county, Virginia, and eloped with Mr. Chandler to Washington to be married. On arriving in Washington, the young couple became confused, never having been in a large city before. They wandered into the White House and President Lincoln sent out for a Baptist minister and they were married. She claims this is registered and can now be found in Washington.

Did you know it is claimed George Washington planted the first orchard ever set out in this country? It is said by grafting some of the trees are still in existence today. At Charlestown, Va. Martha Washington's home she lived in before she married George, is in existence yet; near Alexandria, Va. Montpelier, Madison's home, and Monticello, Jefferson's home, are still in existence and in good state of preservation. Did you know that every brick in the home of Thomas Jefferson, Monticello, was brought from England? While it has a modern colonial appearance, with large white pillars on outside, the places for the beds are fixed back in the wall and the rooms are poorly ventilated. The ball room with its many bay windows, is a modern one. Mr. Advertiser, you have a short time to make up your mind whether you will be represented on The Star's "Page of Presidents." If a representative has not called to see you, just telephone The Star office and he will be sent to see you.

Everybody in and out of the city is invited to enter this interesting contest to try for the $25 gold cash prize. You will gain knowledge and the contest will create interest.

Conkey's
POULTRY TONIC
Keeps Your Breeders in Perfect Trim
Healthy, vigorous parent stock means husky, hardy chicks. Begin feeding CONKEY'S now and watch the chicks pop out of the shell.
Get a $1.60 Pail.
Avoid unnecessary loss by giving CONKEY'S WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY in drinking water from the start. 25c., 50c.
Conkey's Goods are sold by Seed, Feed, Hardware and Poultry Supply Stores in
Wilmington and Everywhere

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ."

"TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief.

QUAIL

Oysters on the Half Shell

ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT

EVERGLADE CAFE

—113 Princess Street—

RUN BY AMERICANS.

We Need Your Patronage at This Crisis of the War.

SPECIAL MENUS FOR DINNER AND SUPPER.

Everything in Season.

Open Day and Night

SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.

C. T. McLEITHAN, Manager. Phone 159.

"Who steals my purse steals trash.

But he that filches from me my good name Robs me—" Etc.

The ONLY ORIGINAL and appointed "QUALITY DRUG-STORE" in Wilmington IS The J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Front and Grace Sts.

Belle Mead Sweets—The purest and best candies on the market. The ONLY candies which passed the censorship of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, and received the endorsement of Dr. Wiley.

The Parker Fountain Pen—We have the largest assortment in the city.

Ely's Cream Balm.

Bunting's Catarrh Cream—the best ever.

Mercolized Wax. Saxolite.

Samose—the Flesh Producer. We are the sole agents.

Also Howard's Specific.

Parisian Sage. Sage and Sulphur. Walnutta Hair Stain.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

"The QUALITY Drug Store."

IRISH POTATO ACREAGE TO BE CURTAILED 33 PER CENT.

Judging From Sales of Seed Potatoes Being Sold at Mt. Olive.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, N. C., Feb. 16.—According to estimates based upon the quantity of seed potatoes so far sold here for planting purposes this spring, the size of the crop this year in the Mount Olive and Calypso sections will be about two-thirds of what it was last season.

It is the opinion of commission merchants here, however, that potatoes will sell for good prices.

According to what Postmaster Ben. A. Summerlin says, recent orders issued by the postoffice department relative to curtailment and discontinuance of rural mail service has no terrors for carriers on the five routes leading out from here, as the carriers on all these routes carry mail greatly in excess of the amount specified as necessary to a continuance of the service on a route.

MR. L. B. DAIL IS LOCATED

Had Walked From Mount Olive to Zebulon—Now in Hospital.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 17.—L. R. Dail, of Mount Olive, who so mysteriously disappeared from his home, and which caused his family and friends a great deal of anxiety, was found Wednesday of last week, at Zebulon, N. C., where he had walked from this city. Mr. Dail left his home the Friday before, and his whereabouts were unknown until a party at Zebulon notified his relatives that he was at that place. Robert K. Kornega, of Mount Olive, went after the unfortunate man, and took him to the State hospital, at Raleigh.

Wilson, N. C., Feb. 17.—Ahe Ashley Young farm, three miles from town, was sold at auction yesterday—135 acres in the tract and it was bought by Mr. Dred Sauls, of Black Creek, for $6,500. Notwithstanding the financial depression the bidding was spirited and the price paid is considered very good.

Biscuits that make good—
make good in baking and make good with the family. If you pride yourself on biscuits you make now, try
Valier's
Dainty Flour
and see what your skill with the best flour can do. Dainty Flour is just the finest wheat grown, milled where the only consideration is quality.
Best for all kinds of baking.
The Corbett Company
Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington
VALIER'S BEST PATENT DAINTY FLOUR
Manufactured From SELECTED WINTER WHEAT OF BEST QUALITY

STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

Majority of Friends Thought Mr. Hughes Would Die, But One Helped Him to Recovery.

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting advices from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and would have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die.

I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good.

I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try Thedford's Black-Draught, and quit taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it.

I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it.

I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me."

Thedford's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest.

Get a package today.

Only a quarter. J-88

CORN DRILLS

"EMPIRE"

Special Price of $10.00

SUBJECT TO STOCK ON HAND ONLY

Ledbetter Cotton and Corn and Peanut Planters.
Syracuse Middle Bursters, Light No. 79, $9.00 each.
(A Wonderful Implement for the Farm.)
Syracuse, Dixie, Stonewall, Carolina (cotton), Steel Beam Dixie, Avery New Ground, Avery Subsoil, Avery Grubber Plows.
Lewis, Goldsboro and Sampson Stocks.
Sole Agents "Huggins Wrenchless Stocks."
Corn Shovel and Sweeps.

"ANYTHING FOR THE FARM" AT

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10—12 SOUTH FRONT ST.

Rubbing Will Not Cure

The use of Liniments for Rheumatism is right good exercise, and in some cases gives temporary relief—but never cures. If you are a sufferer try HARDIN'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY. This preparation always gives relief, and in most cases effects a permanent cure. Phone 55 for a bottle.

PRICE 50 CENTS

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915

Women Everywhere

Praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Women from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from all sections of this great country, no city so large, no village so small but that some woman has written words of thanks for health restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No woman who is suffering from the ills peculiar to her sex should rest until she has given this famous remedy a trial. Is it not reasonable to believe that what it did for these women it will do for any sick woman?

Wonderful Case of Mrs. Crusen, of Bushnell, Ill.

BUSHNELL, ILL.—"I think all the trouble I have had since my marriage was caused by exposure when a young girl. My work has been housework of all kinds, and I have done milking in the cold and snow when I was too young to realize that it would hurt me. I have suffered very much with bearing down pains in my back and such miserable pains across me, and was very nervous and generally run down in health, but since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my back never hurts me, my nerves are stronger, and I am gaining in health every day. I thank you for the great help I have received from your medicine, and if my letter will benefit suffering women I will be glad for you to print it."—Mrs. JAMES CRUSEN, Bushnell, Illinois.

A Grateful Atlantic Coast Woman.

HODGDON, ME.—"I feel it a duty I owe to all suffering women to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. One year ago I found myself a terrible sufferer. I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached, I had no appetite and was so nervous I could not sleep, then I would be so tired mornings that I could scarcely get around. It seemed almost impossible to move or do a bit of work and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation. I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman. I had no pains, slept well, had good appetite and was fat and could do almost all my own work for a family of four. I shall always feel that I owe my good health to your medicine."—Mrs. HAYWARD SOWERS, Hodgdon, Maine.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

DAVID'S

FINAL CLEARANCE SALE

—OF—

Winter Suits, Overcoats and Haberdashery.

We're clearing stock for Spring goods that are coming; the prices are marked down as an inducement to buy now

Watch Our Show Windows for Special Clearance Values

The A. David Company

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers and Haberdashers

Merchants having business in Wilmington, N. C., will find

:: THE ORTON ::

the Hotel They are Looking For. Centrally Located.

OUR TABLE IS NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENCE.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

BUILD WITH BRICK

We have over a Million in Stock, and in a position to make Low Prices and Quick Deliveries.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1915.

Are we waiting for something to turn up? No-o-o-!

Billy Sunday seems to work up the crowd and then his collectors work on the crowd with the collection plates.

Republican organs are still grinding out tariff tunes in high G, just as if the people don't know that a high tariff is wanted so manufacturers can increase prices already made high by the war in Europe.

Civilized warfare is exemplified in slaughtering men who are in the fight, and starving women and children who are not. If that be civilized warfare, what idea about it would a savage have? Beneath the veneer of civilization it is easy to discover a savage?.

The wife of a wealthy rubber tire manufacturer is suing for divorce because he has abandoned her for another charmer. Of course, it is a sad case, but watch the paragraphers indulge in tiresome sallies in which they will make it appear that the manufacturer put the tire on tiresome.

A foreigner's idea is that Americans are either waiting for something to turn up or are going to the government for aid so they can turn the trick. In the meantime, a Republican's idea of prosperity is that the government brings it on by taxing the people, whereas most Americans know that no man can be made prosperous by being taxed.

Manufactured articles made in Northern factories from Wilmington's raw material are continuously being shipped back here at many times the cost of the raw materials. Don't we know that we ought to manufacture them ourselves? Don't we know that, instead of other cities, Wilmington is the place to manufacture raw material that is abundant here? What is the matter with us, anyhow?

American editors are agreed that the ruling classes in Mexico govern that country for their own benefit can enrichment. In that respect we can see very little difference between the ruling classes in Mexico and the Republican party which wants to rule in the United States for the simple reason that it can pass tariff laws to enrich special interests. If that isn't governing this country for the benefit and enrichment of the ruling classes, what should we call it?

The Governor of Minnesota appointed a commission to ascertain the causes for the increased cost of living. The commission reported that causes were so numerous that it was impossible to generalize the reasons. The large demand for something good to eat and the consequently great competition between consumers for the best of everything for the table is one of the reasons that might have been advanced, while another is that most of us cater to a banquet appetite on a sandwich salary. Of course there are other reasons which Republicans insist on furnishing, but we can't stand for them because none of them have ever been able to tell how the average man can live high by voting a tax on himself to enrich a favored class.

A duke married a rich American girl and it was reputed that it was a mutual love affair, but it has been discovered since that the duke owed more debts than he could pay and needed assistance in liquidating his embarrassing financial obligations. Having done that, a London actress made up her mind to get what was coming to her and she and her lawyers played up such a worrisome suit for breach of promise that the duke became the bankrupt husband of the American heiress. The American girl was pretty—they all are when they are rich—but all that she got out of it was that she became a duchess in social circles and was the duke's meal ticket on the side. After all, there is some luck in being a duke so you can finance instead of having to work both sides of the street.

"WALK ASHORE, MR. DANIELS."

Congressman Mann, Republican leader in the House, says: "We want sound economy in government." From time immemorial there has been too much sound in economy—the kind practiced by the Republicans when they spent nearly as much money on the army and navy as Germany did on hers. Germany surely has some army and navy, while the Republicans themselves are now condemning the army and navy which they turned over to the Democrats just about two years ago. For the sake of belittling Secretary Daniels, the Republicans are blackballing the navy which they turned over to him—ships, men and all, the whole outfit just as it left their hands.

There is something funny about Republicanism, hence it takes a funny publication like "Life" to give us a vaudeville sketch on Secretary Daniels. Life wants the North Carolina cabinet member to "walk the plank" and it endeavors to make him the goat by going after him in an article more characterized by prejudice than it is illuminated with wit. However, it may be funny in a way, so let Life have its say, taking as its text the following remark of former President Roosevelt:

"During the last 20 months, ever since Secretary Meyer left the Navy Department, there has been in our navy a great falling off relatively to other nations. It was quite impossible to avoid this while our national affairs were handled as they have recently been handled. The President who intrusts the Departments of State and the Navy to gentlemen like Messrs. Bryan and Daniels deliberately invites disaster in the event of serious complications with a formidable foreign opponent."

Thereupon Life gleefully goes after Secretary Daniels in this hilarious fashion:

"We hear a great deal of damage to the navy, especially to its morale, proceeding out of the activities of Secretary Daniels. Specific depositions covering the whole case are hard to procure, because the men who know best about the navy are its officers, and they cannot talk for publication. The navy is an instrument for the preservation of peace, effective in direct proportion to its efficiency for war. The duty of being efficient for war is by an overwhelming preponderance the main duty of the navy. That Mr. Daniels is devoted to keeping the navy in a condition of the highest possible efficiency for war is almost universally doubted. It is thought that his desires lead him to work directly for the pacification of the navy, rather than for the maintenance of peace through the efficiency of the navy as a fighting instrument.

"But we do not want the navy to be pacified. We want it to be a militant organization; sober, disciplined, sane, wholesome, obedient, but militant. We do not care that the navy should be a floating kindergarten, as Mr. Daniels is supposed to desire. It costs too much for that. We would rather have our kindergartening done ashore and keep and train the navy for possible use primarily as a fighting machine, though useful, too, for certain peace jobs as they come along.

"If Mr. Daniels has the confidence of any considerable number of our citizens as the President's agent to manage the navy, it would be nice if those citizens would rise and be counted. It is certain that there is a great company of citizens who have no such confidence in him, and who deplore his continuance in his present position.

"Why his particular talents should ever have seemed to the President suitable for the guidance of the navy is one of the deepest mysteries of current politics. It seems to have been something that just happened, just as it happened that Mr. Marshall was selected to run for Vice President. But Mr. Marshall was selected by a convention, and conventions are usually haphazard about picking Vice Presidents. And besides, Mr. Marshall had a reputation until he became Vice President, whereas no one knew Mr. Daniels but to be sure he wasn't a fit man to boss the navy.

"The selection of Mr. Bryan to be Secretary of State was quite a different matter. Mr. Bryan, from the standpoint of executive efficiency, is probably the worst Secretary of State we ever had, and was expected to be the worst. But Mr. Bryan, in his peculiar way, amounts to something, and the administration needed his support, and has had it, whereas the support of Mr. Daniels would have been more valuably secured by leaving him to conduct his newspaper in North Carolina.

"It is a grievous thing to see a man of Mr. Daniels' facilities wasted on the navy, and to see an institution with the possibilities of our navy wasted on Mr. Daniels. Here are a pair who do not belong together. It should not be necessary to scuttle the navy in order to rid it of Mr. Daniels. A way obviously more suitable would be to put out a plank and let Mr. Daniels walk ashore."

No doubt Life would enjoy it if anyone would get ashy over its bit of sarcasm and cynicism at the expense of Secretary Daniels. Of course, it will make everybody laugh—just laugh at Life, for Life is funny all right. It is too funny, however, that Life should quote Colonel Roosevelt who made all Europe laugh when he sent the navy on a swing around the world with a comic opera collier contingent composed of ships flying the flags of several foreign nations. It was a kind of international naval junket. The United States furnished the warships, the gold lace and the affrontery, while the coaling and supply ships trailed along and made money and fun at the expense of the American navy. Wasn't it awful, Mabel?

Well, all men with two naval ideas, know that if it hadn't been for the foreign ships assisting the outfit the American navy might have reached the other side of the world, only to be towed home by European battleships and tugs when they were out of coal and supplies. Anyhow, it is funny to us and we can't see why it isn't funny to Life. It made Europe burst its sides, and surely a funny paper like Life ought to see the joke. Well, this is the kind of navy that the Republicans dumped on the country when they laid down the great burden of responsibility. They unloaded on Secretary Daniels a collierless navy, short of supply ships, ammunition ships, hospital ships, and dispatch ships. There were hot air ships enough, and their bunkers were full of buncombe all right.

Life probably has it in for Secretary Daniels for his pernicious activity, and wants him to "walk ashore," because he decided to clean out the grog holds of the warships. We have seen the time when a fellow couldn't "walk ashore" from a battleship and we must say that American naval officers are "jolly good tars," but on occasions when Life and others of us would do more listing to starboard than enlisting for service outside of the locker department, Secretary Daniels would feel like a cultured bean eater at a Texas candy stew. Secretary Daniels "is different" when it comes to standing around on board and enjoying high life, and possibly in banishing liquors and hilarity from shipboard, he has let the navy run down.

Secretary Daniels will have to take care of himself on that score, for we guess he is responsible for giving the navy the dry grins. We used to think that an invitation to go on a warship meant something, but there are times now when a person might as well go to Sunday school to see vaudeville as to go on a warship to tango with the tars. Secretary Daniels has had the navy in charge something less than two years. We haven't expected him to do much to the navy, for the navy or with the navy in that time, but we are willing for him to have a chance, provided he does not spend the money on a junket which will demonstrate the fact that what the navy wants to do is to come ashore where it can back up to a coal yard.

THE LAYMEN'S MISSIONARY CONVENTION

Surely that is an inspiring occasion of which Charlotte is the centre this week. The biennial meeting of the Laymen's Missionary Conference of the Southern Presbyterian Church, assembled at the auditorium in that city on Tuesday night. More than 3,000 delegates from all over the South are in attendance and among them are a number of the best men of Wilmington—a reprecentative type which will do credit to our city in such a great gathering as that which is engaged in such a momentous movement.

If you did not read The Star's account of the opening session of the convention, in yesterday's paper, you should not fail to do so. One can better know how inspiring such a convention of men is by realizing its great purpose and getting in touch with the proceedings. Who did not feel courage in reading the reference to "The Message of the Hour," delivered by Dr. John R. Mott, of New York, chairman of the continuance committee of the World's Missionary Conference? Dr. Mott emphasized the fact that in the presence of the European war in all its magnitude and horror, in this period of civilization, the world has been brought to see that "all else besides Christianity has failed as a civilizing influence."

All nations and peoples will realize that more fully now. The world's people are in the midst of great perturbation, and they will find truly that all has failed but Christianity, with its precepts for the world's inhabitants and the hope that it holds out in a realizing sense that comes from no other source in the Universe.

The Laymen's Convention comes at the time when it will cheer up those with doubting hearts and we are glad that such a great gathering of men of earnest purpose has assembled in North Carolina while its object can be so powerfully impressed upon thinking people.

FARM DEMONSTRATION NOW OR NEVER

Farm demonstration is needed now or never, and if there is any county which has discontinued aid to the State and National Agricultural Departments in this great work they have made a grave mistake at the wrong time. They should not only retain their demonstration agents, but should redouble their efforts along that line. If there are counties which have no such work going on in their midst, now is the time above all others that they should have agricultural experts to demonstrate the saving features of agriculture to farmers. What the Savannah News says as to Georgia applies with equal force to North Carolina, and it is well to keep what it says in mind:

"Along in the fall when cotton was almost without a market there were fears that very few Georgia counties would have farm demonstration agents this year. It was expected that there would have to be retrenchment by the country counties and farmers all along the line and there was apprehension lest the retrenchment would begin with the demonstration agents. That apprehension now is shown to have been groundless. A dispatch from Athens says there is a sudden increase in the demand for the agents, who hereafter are to be known as county extension agents, six counties having asked for good demonstrators in the last few days. That is a good sign. It means that many Georgia counties understand that it would be penny wise but pound foolish to do without the services of the agents at the very time when they are needed most. They are not luxuries. They give far more in return than they receive. It is good business to employ them. Nearly half of the counties of the state are supplied with them now and so far as is known there are few if any that are dissatisfied with them, that do not find their employment has been profitable. That is the best test of their value. They have been tried out in many counties under varying conditions and they have generally given satisfaction. If it were not plain that they were profitable to their employers they would not be retained."

That is clearly to the point. The present is a time of crisis with Southern agriculture and if the farmers are to take advantage of the opportunity to diversify their crops along several profitable lines, now is the time they need expert advice and assistance. Demonstration agents in this part of North Carolina are working a revolution, and any county which would hope to economize by cutting them off would be guilty of the kind of mistake that an army would make in dismissing its generals.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A rucus is ahead for the Wilmington city charter, Senator Cooper and Representative Stacy being unable to agree on the matter. We could hope that there is better luck in store for the Charlotte charter bill, and that all legislative hands—there are four in our case—will be agreed.—Charlotte Observer.

A tear to the memory of one of the finest, gentlest and most lovable types of the Southern gentleman! For of that Capt. Fred Nash was entirely representative. He was born and bred in the atmosphere of Southern chivalry as the Old South knew it, and from not one of the virtues which that implies did he depart in the course of an honorable and useful life. A youth of gallant spirits, it was natural that he should prove a soldier of dash and courage, of daring adventure and brilliant escapade. He was one of Lee's men who knew absolutely no fear, and he was one of the indomitable type that came home broken in body, yet brave in spirit and unshaken in principle. As in the case of many another of his class, the mellowing hand of time softened his disposition and brought into his daily life its hidden store of sweetness and tenderness, investing him with a character as lovely as that of a gentle woman. Charlotte will lose his comradeship with a sigh.—Charlotte Observer.

IS DRY POND IN THE CITY?

To the Editor of The Star.

Information wanted as to whether or not that section in the southern part of the city, known as Dry Pond, is inside of the city limits or out of it. Perhaps to some one the question would be looked upon sarcastically as coming from a source wanting in perception, but to those who are accustomed to look upon matters from a practical point of view, and to judge things not on a nominal basis, but on one of results, to them the question will be open and bear discussion.

In this way we have learned not to be hasty in linking a man to religion just because he happens to cry out "O Lord, O Lord," or giving a credit to another for being a good man for lending his presence to a church service, but to be guided in our conclusions by his movements out of it.

Various matters contributed towards bringing the question to a headway. It was observed that during tax assessment and tax payments, Dry Pond is prominently placed on the city's map, but when there is available funds for street improvements, practicable police protection, and all the blessing accruing therefrom, Dry Pond then and there gets out of the city's reach.

But now shall we say that Dry Pond is within the city's limits just because she submits to tax assessments and the payments thereof, or shall we withhold our judgment until we see if she received the expected results due her for such payments? This is the question presently under consideration. When one hears of a street improvement about to take place it may be taken for granted that such an improvement is not intended for Dry Pond, for generally when the discussion for improvements goes in Dry Pond gets out.

The same thing is equally true when one touches on police protection—of the protecting type, of the quality that affords safety. You wait until you are nabbed by thieves, and you are literally flooded with explanations by some officers of the law, which will innocently lead you to the assumption that robberies are matters of course, you will readily, perhaps, acquire the habit of classifying them as current events, and unavoidable.

But in tax paying time no amount of explanation will save one's property from being placed under the sheriff's sledge hammer.

We are told that a city's government is no more or less than a business transaction on a more general scale. That is a certain amount of money is legally exacted by the city, for the return of its equivalent in services—which plan, if placed on a mercantile business basis would read—no goods delivered, no payments expected. A city's true motto should be then—no service, no taxes.

Now no doubt the southern part of the city is bearing manfully its share of taxation, it only remains for us to see if it is receiving returns for this burden. Suppose then that the results of investigations will disclose conditions lacking in the proof of equal rights for all, would it be amiss for us to ask whether it is within or without the city limits?

A reputable merchant will always be found willing to refund your money on an unsatisfactory deal, but can a taxpayer carry his tax receipt back to the treasurer and demand his money when that transaction has proved unsatisfactory to the tax-payer? If not, then how is a city's government being conducted on a business basis? If not, then how can we justly dispose of the item and give both parties a square deal? How can we settle the matter on the strength of government of, by, and for, the people? Failing to anchor around a satisfactory solution wouldn't we be driven to look upon the whole matter as a fantastic performance?

We are continually nursed on the theories of being the happiest people on earth, by reason of our neutrality in the European war, which, by the way, is a condition not due as much to our efforts, as to our geographical position, yet without exploding these theories go to dream on them, only to wake up the next day and find that our homes and stores have been robbed, and that we were relieved of the fruits of our labor which furnishes the true basis for happiness.

To the contrary, it seems to me, one would be filled overflowingly with sorrow when we read that crime has decreased 50 to 60 per cent in the warring countries, while to our misery and discomfort it has correspondingly increased in our midst in the same proportion it had decreased abroad.

Among other crimes, now rampant, robberies stand prominently in the limelight. Perhaps an occasional offense may be dismissed with forbearance and fortitude, but what say you, of two robberies falling on the same victim within only six weeks, and within the so-called city limits?

One cannot imagine where on earth a condition worse than the one above cited exists anywhere.

This statement may curb some of our civic pride, but I trust it will have the tendency of bringing us to a realization of a condition that deserves our serious consideration.

The sum total of the two robberies, with time so close between, may exceed the combined city, state, and county taxes paid by the sufferer with the thief or thieves yet at large to operate at will for the balance of the year, thus yet enjoying the privilege of making one or more visits to places where their labors have been generously compensated.

In this way we are placed under a burden of taxation by law, and taxation by outlaws.

We have learned that when light gets in, darkness goes out. why then if the law—the genufne article—is getting in, lawlessness goes not out?

Dry Pond may forego for a while brick pavements, due some of her streets. She may continue to furnish brick walls, at her expense, built in front of property endangered by excavation made possible by the city's permits, while brick walls in other sections are being built by the city.

She may modestly refrain from making requests for other improvements tending to the acquisition of that greatness which is by virtue of her position is duly hers. But if we are to continue to look upon her as a necessary adjunct to the city of Wilmington, let us at least grant her proportion of protection and safety.

ALEX. S. YEAGER.

Extraordinary Values

Which stamps this Sale as the greatest ever launched in Wilmington, appeals with peculiar force to the money-saving instincts of the people. A well pleased patron is the best advertising medium. The crowds came expecing much, but they found the values even greater than advertised. This magnificent and carefully selected stock has but one destiny, and that is with you. Cost is ignored, values made that are rapidly vacating tables and shelves, thousands of dollars' worth of new and fresh staples, up to the minute merchandise, all the Spring's newest creations in men's clothing, furnishing goods cut in prices until bargains are irresistible. Nothing to rival this sale in values has ever been attempted in Wilmington. We have drawn on our reserve stock, filled in the places weakened by the extra heavy selling of the opening days, and we are going to make the remaining day the Red Letter Day of our sale.

Our Prices Will Do It.

Again we appeal to you that by staying away is like throwing dollars away. Don't fail to attend this, the greatest sale in the history of Wilmington.

The Following Prices Are But an Index to the True Story of Economy This Sale Affords

50-inch Mercerized Table Damask, Sale Price ..... .38c

81x90 Mohawk Sheets, Sale Price 75c

36-inch Foundation Silks, Sale Price ..... .21c

36-inch Crepe de Chine (evening shades), Sale Price ..... .45c

Yard wide Androscoggin Bleaching, Sale Price 8 1-2c

Yard wide Wool Dress Goods, 50c value, Sale Price ..... .29c

$2.50 Alarm Clocks (made in Germany), Sale Price $1.29

Yard wide Percales, Sale Price .8 1-2c

Yard wide Berkley Cambric, Sale Price ..... .11c

One odd lot of Lace Curtains, values up to $5.00, Sale Price. .98c

10c and 12 1-2c Dress Ginghams, Sale Price 8c

25c Mercerized Poplins, Sale Price ..... .18c

One lot Ladies' Coat Suits, in a variety of pretty patterns, values up to $20.00 included, all go at only $5.00

GAYLORD-PLATT CO.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SALE CLOSES SATURDAY, FEB. 20TH

If Its Shoes

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Carl F. Strunck & Co.

128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

HOW SHE ENDED TEN YEARS OF SKIN-TORTURE

Oct. 28, 1914:—"I had eczema on my face for ten years. Little red pimples formed in a small spot on my chin and then spread all over my face. They itched and burned me awfully. It was certainly embarrassing to me, and I would not go amongst people. I tried almost every remedy and treatment that could be used for this trouble, but nothing did me any good. I used Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap, and was relieved in a day or two. In one month I was cured. This was six months ago and the trouble has never returned."—(Signed) Mrs. C. C. Roberts, Weatherford, Okla.

The Resinol treatment speedily heals eczema, rashes, ringworm, and other eruptions, and clears away disfiguring pimples and blackheads, even when other treatments prove worse than useless. Doctors have prescribed Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap for eighteen years, and all druggists sell them.

Drinks Hot and Cold

Our Expert Soda Men are ever alert to serving you something wholesome and refreshing, from the famous "Woodall and Sheppard Fount." Something New and Different nearly every day, and the "old time" drinks, made to your liking.

WOODALL & SHEPPARD, Inc.

KODAKS AND SUPPLIES
NORRIS' CANDIES

Prescriptions Compounded Carefully. Phones: 131-132

COUNCIL NOT IN FAVOR OF LIGHT PLANT BONDS

Three to Two Vote in Favor of Resolution

Whereupon Councilman Wood Serves Notice That He Will Oppose Renomination of Chadwick, Loughlin and Jones.

Declaring that he possessed sufficient influence with the voters to make good on his statement, Councilman T. W. Wood arose at the weekly meeting yesterday and served notice on Councilmen Chadwick, Loughlin and Jones that he would oppose their renomination in the forthcoming campaign. His declaration followed the action of the three members named in voting through a resolution offered by Councilman Chadwick whereby the body went on record as not favoring the passage of Councilman Wood's bill to authorize the city to issue bonds in the sum of $100,000 for the purpose of owning and operating a municipal light and power plant. Councilman Merritt voted with Councilman Wood against the resolution.

"You have been against me all the time," declared Mr. Wood, following the result of the vote, "and from now on I'm against you, and I'll down every one of you. I've got the influence with the people and I'll use it. They want this electric light plant, and we ought to let them vote on it."

Councilman Wood also broke out again, later in the meeting, when the matter of laying off the extra laborers employed by the street department for the past month or so was under discussion. He declared that all the available money for this purpose had been expended and more, too, and that he was under the impression that the men had been laid off two weeks ago. Likewise, when the matter of the city's notes for the Market street paving came up in connection with the discussion of another matter, Mr. Wood had something to say, declaring that he knew something about the "note deal," and that he would let the people know about it when the proper time comes.

However, to show that there was no ill-feeling in the matter, Mr. Wood produced a bag of peppermint drops and these he passed impartially around among the members, all of whom accepted the palate-tickling token of truce.

The resolution offered by Councilman Chadwick, seconded by Councilman Jones, and passed by a three to two vote, was as follows:

"Resolved by the Council of the City of Wilmington, that however meritorious the project may be on its own merits, it does not consider wise, at this time, to undertake a bond issue for the purpose of building an electric light plant to be owned and operated by the city, and therefore thinks the passage of the bill introduced in the Legislature providing for an issue of bonds for this object, not desirable."

In introducing the resolution Councilman Chadwick explained that there had been considerable criticism of the several bond issues that have been proposed, and that he thought most of this was due to a misunderstanding. The several other bond issues, he thought, were almost vitally necessary, certainly they were most advantageous to the city. However, the issue proposed in Mr. Wood's bill, whatever the merits of the proposition might be in normal times, would be unwise just now, and he thought Council ought to go on record as viewing it with disfavor.

Councilman Wood protested vigorously, declaring that such action would block him off in the Legislature. "They will never pass it if Council does that," said Mr. Wood. "I've been working for two years to give the people a chance to vote on this, and the people want that chance. And it will save the city money. If we are going to have deep wells we will need the power to operate our pumps. Look how much that would save. We are paying $52 a million gallons to filter our water now; Savannah is pumping her deep water into the mains at a cost of $9 a million gallons."

Once on the deep well subject, Councilman Wood launched into an exposition of its merits, but was asked by Councilman Loughlin, Mayor Pro Tem, who was presiding, to confine his remarks to the subject under consideration.

After some further discussion the question was put. Councilman Chadwick and Jones voted for the resolution and Councilmen Wood and Merritt against it, whereupon Councilman Loughlin broke the tie, voting for the resolution.

It was then that Councilman Wood flung down the gauge of combat and put the three members voting in favor of the resolution on notice that he would fight their renominations in the approaching campaign. He also told them that he would carry his fight for the bond issue for a municipal light plant before the Legislature, declaring it as his intention to go to Raleigh today. "And I'll pay my own expenses," he declared.

Councilman Merritt, in explaining his vote, said that he thought if the city was going to get its water from deep wells it should own its own power plant. Councilman Loughlin pointed out that the city would have the right now to install a power plant to operate pumps for such a purpose, without legislative authority or a bond issue.

POLISH COLONY ARRIVES.

Twenty-Five Natives of Poland to Settle in This Section.

The Carolina Trucking Development Company is actively at work securing colonists for its farms at Castle Haynes, Marathon and St. Helena. In addition to the Belgians who arrived Sunday and Tuesday of this week, 25 natives of Poland arrived yesterday morning and will settle on the farms of this company. They came to this section from Wilkesbarre, Pa., where they had temporarily settled.

Other colonists are expected to arrive from time to time in the near future. Farms are being prepared for them so that they can go to work immediately upon their arrival.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Bruce R. Cameron to W. D. MacMillan, Jr., for $100 and other considerations, lot on east line of Sixth, 102 feet south of Wright street, 30x66 feet in size; R. L. Fox and wife to Geo. Saunders, for $125 and other considerations, lot No. 15 in block 1, Fox Subdivision, Harnett township.

FIRST MEETING TOMORROW

Visit of Flying Squadron to Wilmington Attracting Much Interest. Noted Speakers.

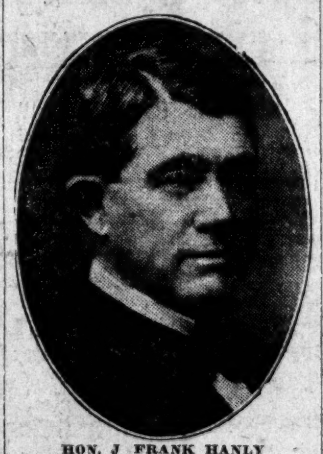
With its slogan, "Our Field is the United States; Our Dream a Saloonless Land, a Stainless Flag, a Sober People; to be attained through an enlightened, and aroused and a crystalized public opinion," the Flying Squadron of America, composed of speakers of National importance, comes to Wilmington tomorrow for a series of six meetings, in its nation-wide campaign for a National prohibition amendment.

The meetings will be held tomorrow, Saturday and Sunday at 2:30 and 7:30 P. M., those of the first two dates in Grace M. E. church and on Sunday in the Academy of Music, and the local committee, of which Mr. C. C. Covington is chairman, looks forward to capacity audiences.

MISS VERA K. MULLIN

Daniel A. Poling, National Christian citizenship superintendent and president's associate of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, comes tomorrow at the head of the first group o fspeakers, he having as associate speaker, Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, noted Congregational clergyman and author of "In His Steps."

Daniel V. Poling, noted baritone of the Pacific slope, will be the soloist of the meetings of the first group while



HON. J FRANK HANLY

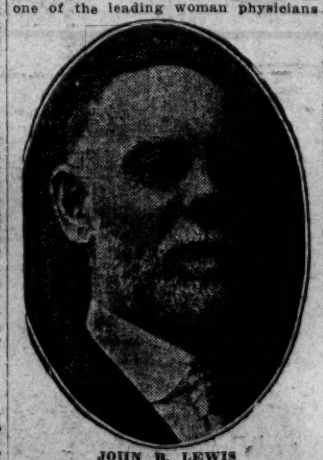
William Lowell Patton, of Oregon, will be the pianist.

Local Christian Endeavor societies, Epworth Leagues and members of the B. Y. P. U. are expected to rally at these meetings to welcome Mr. Poling as well as at those of the second day to greet Dr. Wilbur F. Sheridan, general secretary of the Epworth League,

OLIVER W. STEWART

who will be a speaker.

The women of the various civic, church and temperance societies of the city are also expected to have delegations at the meetings of Saturday when Dr. Carolyn Geisel, of the Battle Creek, Mich., Sanitarium, and regarded as one of the leading woman physicians



JOHN B. LEWIS

of the country, will be a speaker, together with Dr. Ira Landrith, president of Ward-Belmont College, of Nashville, Tenn., and the largest institution in the Southland for the higher education of women in the Southland.

The Flying Squadron is not officially connected with any other existing temperance organization, according to former Governor J. Frank Hanly, of Indiana, who comes at the head of the third group of the Squadron for the meetings on Sunday in the Academy of Music.

"We are the friends of all, the enemies of none," he said in a recent address. "We war only against the liquor traffic. We know no party, no sect, no creed. Differing in political affiliation and conviction and in church relationship, we stand together united as one in a call to all the people to free our common country from the curse of rum."

Other speakers at the meetings Sunday will be: Hon. Oliver Wayne Stewart, former member of the Illinois Legislature, and Hon. John B. Lewis, former member of the Massachusetts Legislature. Miss Vera K. Mullin, a noted singer, will be soloist.

DRUG ACT EFFECTIVE SOON

Every Physician and Druggist Must Register With Revenue Collector —Inventories Required.

The Harrison drug act, approved on December 17, 1914, which becomes effective on March 1, requires every physician, druggist, dentist and veterinary surgeon handling or prescribing any habit-forming drugs to register with the Collector of Internal Revenue previous to March 1. A heavy penalty is attached to all those coming under the provisions of the act who fail to have special stamps by March 1, if they have in their possession any opium, or coca leaves, their salts or derivatives or any preparation manufactured from them.

It is required by the act that every person who produces, imports, manufactures, compounds, deals in, dispenses, sells, distributes or gives away opium or coca leaves or any compound of either, shall register his name or style place or places of business, and, if he has no office, then his residence. No physician, dentist or veterinarian may have in his possession or write a prescription for any opium or cocaine preparation unless he has paid the tax of $1. After compliance with this formula he will be required to use on every prescription for the drugs named, in order to buy any of them, the serial number given him. He must make out a duplicate of every order or prescription, and keep the duplicates on file for at least two years.

The prescription must be written, signed by the prescriber's name in full and be dated as of the day it is signed, and must show the prescriber's serial number and the location of his office and the name and address of the patient for whom it is issued. The prescriptions must not be refilled.

Every person, firm or company dispensing directly to consumers any of the drugs referred to must keep an accuate inventory of all such stock as he has on hand, and must verify the inventory by oath not later than March 5.

The act absolutely prohibits the sale of laudanum, codeine and preparations containing more than two grains of opium, one-fourth grain of morphine, one-eighth grain of heroin or one grain of codeine to the ounce, except upon the prescription of a doctor registered under the act, or upon the revenue order blanks; and these preparations may no longer be sold by merchants and retail dealers. Possession of any of these drugs, except in complians with the act, will be considered presumptive evidence of a violation of the act.

The penalty for violation of any of the requirements of the acts is a fine of not more than $2,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

MR. F. W. WERNER DEAD

Former Citizen Died in Augusta, Ga., Last Friday.

Mr. George G. Werner has returned to the city from Augusta, Ga., where he went to attend the funeral of his father, Mr. Frederick Wilhelm Werner, formerly of Wilmington, who died there last Friday and was buried Saturday.

The late Mr. Werner was well known in Wilmington, where he settled when he came over to this country in 1873. He made this city his home for many years before moving to Augusta, and he commanded the esteem and respect of all who kne whim here. He was a God-fearing, Christian man, upright and honorable in everything and devoted to his fellowman.

The following from the Augusta Chronicle, of Saturday, will be of interest:

"Mr. Frederick Wilhelm Werner aged 68 years, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war and a well known resident of Augusta, passed away yesterday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock at the city hospital, following an illness of about a week.

"For many years Mr. Werner was in the employ of the Charleston & Western Carolina railway, in the capacity of a blacksmith. He was considered a master at his time.

"Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at St. Matthew's Lutheran church. Rev. P. J. Bame, pastor of the church, will officiate. The interment will follow in the city cemetery.

"He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Laura M. Werner; one son, Mr. George G. Werner, of Wilmington, N. C.; two daughters, Mrs. L. A. Davis, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Miss Minnie Werner, of Augusta.

"Mr. Werner participated in the Franco-Prussian war under the command of Prince Carl, of Saxony, commander of th Twelfth army corps. He was in the siege of Paris and was in the triumphant march through that city. He witnessed the ceremonies when Napoleon surrendered his sword to Bismarck.

"He came to this country in 1873, landing in Wilmington, N. C., where he resided for some time before coming to Augusta. He was a member of the International Association of Blacksmiths and Helpers. He was held in the highest esteem by his fellow workers and countless numbers of friends throughout this city."

FUNERAL OF MR. BROCK

Services From Home on South Fifth Street Yesterday.

The funeral of Mr. Robert Brock, whose death occurred at his home early Tuesday morning, was conducted from the residence, No. 909 South Fifth street, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock by Rev. J. P. King, pastor of Sixth Street Advent Christian church. The services were attended by many friends. The interment was in Oak Grove cemetery.

The pallbearers were: Messrs. G. I. E. Crandall, E. R. Davis, R. J. Sykes and R. M. V. Reeves.

PROHIBIT FORTUNE TELLING

Step Considered by City Council—Halt Street Work Today—Other Matters Up Yesterday.

A suggestion from Mr. N. E. Bunting and others, made to City Council in weekly session yesterday morning, that an ordinance be passed to prohibit fortune telling in Wilmington, found a ready champion in Councilman T. W. Wood and was advocated as an amendment to the tax ordinance, placing a prohibitive license tax against fortune tellers. He asked that the city attorney draw up the proper form of ordinance and will probably introduce it at a later meeting.

In the absence of Mayor P. Q. Moore, the meeting yesterday was presided over by Mayor Pro Tem C. C. Loughlin. All members were present, also Capt. T. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, and K. O. Burgwin, Esq., representing the city attorney, who was in Raleigh with Mayor Moore, in the interests of the proposed $100,000 bond issue for refunding the city's floating indebtedness.

A communication was received from Mr. Bunting enclosing correspondence with Senator Cooper and Representative Stacy, to whom he had written urging a State-wide law against fortune tellers. Mr. Cooper, in his reply, said that in his opinion it was a matter that the Council should handle.

Councilman Wood remarked that he had received a number of complaints against the city allowing fortune telling, and that he thought they were well founded. He was sure the fortune teller now in the city was making at least $50 a day, and he proposed that the license tax be made at least $20 a day, or at some figure so high that it would prohibit fortune tellers from practicing their trade here.

Councilman Jones thought that it was a matter that Council had nothing to do with; that if the people of the city wanted to spend their money in such a manner he did not see how Council had any right to object. Councilman Merritt added that people who spent their money having fortunes told would spend it in some other way if fortune tellers were driven out. However, Councilman Wood was heartily in favor of a prohibitive license tax, and he will probably bring the matter up again at the next meeting.

On advice of Councilman Chadwick, a resolution introduced to extend the contract with the Atlantic Bitulithic Company for the improvement of Market street from the 10th to the 17th, so as to take in the block between Front and Second, was not acted upon yesterday, Mr. Chadwick pointing out that the ability of the city to pay for this additional block hinged on the passage of the $100,000 bond issue bill for funding the city's floating indebtedness.

In this connection Councilman Chadwick also remarked that it would be necessary to halt the extra street work undertaken as a means of providing work for unemployed labor here, at least until the outcome of the proposition by Representative Stacy to amend the bill authorizing the bond issue was known. Councilman Merritt reported that the men would be laid off at the end of today's work.

Councilman Wood seemed surprised to know that the extra laborers had been working for the past two weeks, declaring that he thought they had been laid off two weeks ago. He said that already about $10,000 or $12,000 has been expended for this work, and he was informed by the city attorney that the expenditure of further money was illegal.

Superintendent of Streets McAllister remarked that he regretted very much to lay the men off; that they had been working hard in order to earn five or six dollars a week, and that with the work taken away they would have no prospects for securing other employment and no means of providing for their families.

Councilman Loughlin wanted to know what the county was doing toward relieving the unemployed, and was informed that bids for the construction of the Carolina Beach road would be opened Saturday. He said Council had followed its own plan and expended some $12,000 in the relief work, while the Commissioners had adopted the suggestions of the Central Committee and had accomplished nothing thus far.

Upon request of Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, county health officer, Council gave its approval to the proposal to allow the Board of Health to re-apportion the different funds in the health budget, exclusive of the salary fund. Dr. Nesbitt explained that some items in the budget are overdrawn while others are larger than the pro rata amount, according to schedule, and that the total would not be affected by allowing the transfers from one fund to another.

A bill for $2,953 was received from the Atlantic Bitulithic Company for extra work in connection with the laying of bitulithic on Market street. This work includes grading, curbing, laying of sewers, drains, etc. Members of Council were somewhat surprised that the bill should be so large, and deferred action on it pending a detailed report from the city engineer.

Action on a report from the city attorney, recommending a compromise with Mr. C. S. Hopkins for $175 for damages to his automobile and occupants when the machine ran into a tree projecting out into the street on Third between Nun and Church, several weeks ago, was deferred until a personal report can be had from the city attorney.

Council approved a bill for $500 from E. S. Martin, Esq., and A. G. Ricaud, Esq., for legal services in assisting the city attorney to draw up the new charter. The city attorney's fee for work on the new charter and the amendment bill, as well as an allowance for stenographer's services, is to be decided upon later.

On recommendation of Councilman Wood, Council voted to employ a helper at the Front street market at a salary of $10 a month.

A communication from the City Attorney was to the effect that K. C. Sidbury, Esq., was attempting to enter city park property on Summer Rest, and suggesting that the city enter formal protest. He was given authority to make such protest, this to take the form of a suit in Superior Court.

Permission was granted to the Wilmington Trade Development Company to place an illuminated sign board on the north side of the building at Front and Princess streets, owned by Wood-

(Continued From Page Six.)

666

5 or 6 Doses 666 will break any case of Chills and Fever,

COLDS & LaGRIPPE

Put Your Gold in This Bank Before Old Age Puts Silver in Your Hair

$1.00 or More Will Open An Account Here

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

Put Not Your Trust In Riches; But Put Your Riches In Trust

This Trust Company—the oldest in the State—is prepared to handle your affairs while you live, and to settle your estate at your death. Thoughtful people everywhere are getting the trust company idea. Perhaps we may serve YOU in some of our various capacities. We should like an opportunity to discuss your business problems with you.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET "Safety First."

FLORIDA - CUBA - SOUTH

ONLY Through Sleeping Car Between WILMINGTON and ATLANTA

DAILY SCHEDULES:	No. 55	No. 51
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Ar. Florence	7:30P.M.	9:20A.M.
Ar. Atlanta	6:00A.M.	.....
Ar. Montgomery	11:30A.M.	.....
Ar. New Orleans	8:55P.M.	.....
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Lv. Florence	7:55P.M.	9:40A.M.
Ar. Jacksonville	7:15A.M.	7:20P.M.
Ar Tampa	4:00P.M.	6:45A.M.
Ar. St. Petersburg	8:30P.M.	8:00A.M.
Ar. Fort Myers	10:20P.M.	12:05P.M.

PULLMAN CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

PHONE 160

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

SEED Potatoes

Genuine Maine Grown Seed Potatoes, Inspected Four Times. Shipment This Week.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers

'Phone 809.

TO YOUR ADVANTAGE

20% Off

REGULAR PRICE

On All Winter Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys.

We Have a Few More of Those $2.00 to $3.50 Hats Selling at $1.00.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

500 Bags Maine Grown Irish Potatoes—all varieties.
5,000 Western Cartridge Company Shells.
4,000 Kegs Nails.
1,000 Bundles Cotton Ties.
600 Rolls Bagging.
300 Bags Coffee.
500 Rolls Ellwood and Universal Fence.
3,000 Pounds Fence Brads.
1,000 Boxes Tobacco.
500 Barrels Molasses—best quality.

Also all kinds of canned goods usually carried by Wholesale Grocers. Call or write for our prices before buying elsewhere.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

Wilmington, N. C.

MISSION PHARMACY

Will Give Sweet Pea and Nasturtium Seed to All Ladies Who Wish to Plant Them, by Calling for Them.

L. B. SASSER

ATTENTION Potato Dealers

SEVERAL CARS OF GENUINE MAINE SEED WILL ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS. WRITE FOR PRICES. ALSO FULL STOCK OF CANNED GOODS, STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, DRUGS AND SUNDRIES, AT WHOLESALE.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

226 North Water Street,

Star Business Locals Get Results

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. C. E. Wood leaves this morning for Burgaw, where she will spend 10 days with relatives.

* * *

Mrs. L. V. Lacy passed through the city yesterday on her way to her home at Southport, after a visit to Mrs. Fred Davis at Bennettsville, S. C.

* * *

The many friends of Mrs. W. L. Benson will be glad to learn that she is rapidly recovering from an operation for appendicitis which she underwent a few days ago at Harper's Sanitarium.

* * *

The George Davis Chapter, Children of the Confederacy, will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the W. L. I. armory. All of the members are urged to attend.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Society of Bethany Presbyterian church will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock. All the ladies of the neighborhood are cordially invited to attend.

* * *

The mission study class of the Ida Hankins Missionary Society, of Grace Methodist church, which was to have been held at the home of Mrs. Thomas E. Cooper, has been indefinitely postponed.

* * *

The Baraca-Philathea Social at the First Baptist church Tuesday evening was attended by a large representation of each class. Games were played after which refreshments were served. All present enjoyed the evening.

* * *

The many friends or Dr. Frank Russell, who is seriously ill in a Baltimore hospital, will be glad to learn that a letter received in Wilmington yesterday stated that he continues to improve.

* * *

The classes in embroidery, dressmaking and nursing will meet at the Y. W. C. A. this evening at 8 o'clock. The classes in Domestic Science will meet this afternoon at the High school building at 4 o'clock. The classes in elocution will meet at the association building from 3 to 5 o'clock.

* * *

The German-American Ladies' Aid Society will give a supper at the residence of Mrs. C. P. B. Mahler, No. 23 South Second street, this afternoon and evening beginning at 4 o'clock. The receipts will go to the German Red Cross Society. Friends are cordially invited.

* * *

Wilson, Feb. 17.—This afternoon at the home of the parents of the bride, Miss Minnie Garris was married to Mr. J. A. Bell, of Florence, S. C. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Garris and is an attractive young woman with a large circle of friends. Mr. Bell is employed by the Atlantic Coast Line railroad.

* * *

Miss Lida R. Beery entertained a few of her friends at a delightful Valentine party Monday evening at her home, No. 208 North Seventh street. After the playing of games and other enjoyable features refreshments were served. Those present besides the hostess were Misses Margaret and Sophia Beery, Glenn and Gladys Craig, Elise Bissinger, Ruth Bowen, Willie Thigpen, Sue Boone and Miss Miller, Messrs. Carl Powers, James and Marion Hedrick and C. A. Alford, Mr. Friday, Rev. W. V. McRae and Dr. Ernest S. Bulluck.

* * *

DR. MARSHALL C. GUTHRIE TO WED WASHINGTON, D. C., GIRL.

Southport, N. C., Feb. 17.—Friends in this city have received cards announcing the marriage on the 24th inst., at Washington, D. C., of Dr. Marshall C. Guthrie, of the United States Public Health Service, to Miss Harriet Ellen Harding, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Almon Harding, of the Capital City.

Dr. Guthrie is a Southport boy, son of our esteemed fellow citizen, M. C. Guthrie, Esq., and is stationed at Panama, being surgeon general of the Canal Zone. The doctor's friends here, and this means every one in this community, extend to him the sincerest best wishes.

* * *

MUSIC DEPARTMENT MET AT HOME OF MISS FOARD.

The regular meeting of the Musical Department of Sorosis was held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the home of Miss Julia Post, No. 112 North Seventh street. A most enjoyable hour was spent in discussing military music. Miss Pauline Crumb read an article by Frederick H. Martens on "The Martial Spirit in Music," which was a fine introduction for the many excellent musical selections rendered.

Miss Julia Post played a piano selection by Schubert entitled "March Militaire." Miss Crumb gave the "Triumphal March from Aida" by Verdi on the violin. This was followed by a vocal solo by Mrs. J. D. Edwards, who sang "The Two Grenadiers" by Schumann. Miss Katie Foard gave a piano selection, "The Coronation March from the Prophet," by Meyerbeer. Chopin's "Polonaise Militaire" was rendered on the violin by Miss Crumb and the concluding number was a piano duet by Mrs. Robert Grady and Mrs. E. Schulken, this being the "Trot De Cavalerie" by Rubenstein.

* * *

MUCH INTEREST IN RECITAL TO BE GIVEN AT HEMENWAY

The recital of Mrs. Jessie Eldridge Southwick at the Hemenway auditorium Tuesday night will mark the formal opening of this beautiful new school structure. The patrons and friends of the school are looking forward to this event with keen interest. The Hemenway building has been pronounced by experts to be one of the finest grammar school building in the State. The most modern ideas in regard to school architecture and the most up-to-date features for the comfort and pleasure of the pupils have been used.

The High School Orchestra has been secured to furnish music preceding the recital. The doors of the building will be thrown open promptly at 8 o'clock and 30 minutes will be allowed for the inspection of the building.

It is particularly fitting that Mrs. Southwick could be secured for this occasion and there is no doubt that a pleasant time is in store for all. The fund for playground apparatus will be greatly increased through the proceeds of this lecture. Quite a number of loyal patrons are showing their interest in the venture by buying double the number of tickets neecssary. Such substantial support this early augurs well for the quality of the lecture and the worthy cause which it helps.

PROHIBIT FORTUNE TELLING

Continued From Page Five

all & Sheppard. This board will contain railroad schedules, tidal changes, city fire alarm calls, photos, advertisements, etc.

A petition for the improvement of Marsteller street, from Third to Fourth, was referred to Councilman Merritt, who declared that he had more street work now than he could do with the available funds.

Ralph Kennedy was granted permission to remove his meat market from Seventh and Castle to Seventh and Nixon streets, subject to the approval of the health department. A request for a light in Polvogt's alley, near Grace street, between Eighth and Ninth, was granted. An application from Wise Merrick, for license to conduct a meat market on Princess street, was granted, subject to the approval of the health department.

Councilman Wood was authorized to have a drain pipe placed alongside the market house, on the north side, from Front street to the rear of the structure, the work to be done by the street department.

A request for a retaining wall on front of property on Third street, between Meares and Marsteller, where the city has cut down the street, was referred to Councilman Merritt and the city engineer.

BEULAH BUCK QUARTETTE

Appear in Brigade Lyceum Course This Evening.

Indications are for a record breaking crowd at the Boys' Brigade Lyceum course entertainment tonight. The rush for reserve seats yesterday was heavy with a constant demand for single admission tickets, a few of which were sold to accommodate those who have season tickets.

The Beulah Buck ladies quartette is a favorite number here. Probably no ladies quartette ever appeared in Wilmington which surpassed this one, as every lady in the quartette is a splendid singer and they have developed their ensemble singing to a very high degree of effectiveness which rings with its beautiful harmony and melody. Another special feature of this entertainment will be the reading of Mrs. Buck. This feature was one of the gems of last year's concert and probably will be again this season. The ladies will reach the city this morning from Fayetteville, where they presented their entertainment last night. The sale of reserve seats will continue throughout the day until 6 o'clock. The netertainment will begin at 8:30

MORE ROBBERIES REPORTED

Hay Stolen From Box Car and Groceries Taken From Store.

Burglars were again on the warpath Tuesday night and two robberies were reported to the police. About a ton of hay was taken from a box car near the grain store of B. F. Mitchell & Co., on Water street, the hay being the property of this company. W. J. Mallard, who conducts a grocery store at Ninth and Queen street reported that groceries to the amount of about $10 were stolen from his store. The police department is working on the cases but have not as yet obtained any clue to the identity of the thieves.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. F. Woodward, of Warsaw, was registered at the Orton last night.

—Mr. W. A. McGirt left last night on a short business trip to Raleigh and Durham.

—Mr. J. R. Harrison, of Fayetteville, was a business visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Col. W. B. Fort, of Pikeville, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton. He was pleasantly greeted by many of his friends here.

—Friends of Mr. Chas. O. Benton, who underwent an operation at the James Walker Memorial Hospital Tuesday morning, will be glad to know that he is doing nicely.

—Friends of Mr. Charles Butler will regret to learn that he was compelled to undergo an operation at the James Walker Memorial Hospital yesterday morning. He is getting along as well as could be expected.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Proposals for the construction of the Carolina Beach road, of which the cost is to be borne jointly by the county and the development companies interested in the southern section of the county, will be opened in the office of the Board of County Commissioners Saturday at noon.

—A sneak thief, evidently with an eye to his own personal comfort during the raw weather of last night, slipped into the hall of the residence of Mr. John H. Sweeney and stole from a hat rack a comfortable overcoat, the property of Mr. H. W. Morris, a well known young salesman for the Hyman Supply Co. It is known as a "three-quarter" overcoat, practically new and naturally Mr. Morris is deploring its loss just now.

DISTINGUISHED GERMAN TO SPEAK IN WILMINGTON.

Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard Will Make Address Here February 25th.

Of interest to many citizens in Wilmington will be the visit of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, German Imperial Privy Counselor, who will speak in this city on Thursday, February 25th. The address will be made either in the Academy of Music or at the Germania Club, the place not having yet been definitely decided upon. While he will appear under the auspices of the German-American Alliance, the address will be to the public and it is expected that he will be greeted by a large audience.

He is one of the three commissioners sent by the German empire to America in behalf of the Red Cross Society. His address will deal with the Red Cross in the main, but he will also touch upon conditions in Europe and will discuss the causes leading up to the war.

Mayor Parker Q. Moore will be asked to make the address of welcome at the meeting and the speaker will be introduced by Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church. A committee on arrangements for the occasion has been appointed by the German-American Alliance and a meeting will be held in a few days to arrange for the entertainment of Dr. Meyer-Gerhard while he is in the city as the guest of the organization.

PROBABLE CAUSE FOUND.

Negro Will be Tried in Superior Court on Charge of Larceny.

Probable cause was found by the Recorder yesterday in the case against George Weston, colored, who is alleged to have entered the home of Mr. O. A. Durant, No. 17 South Ninth street, Tuesday morning, and carried off a revolver. He was arrested shortly afterwards by Policeman J. S. Lane. He went to jail in default of bond in the sum of $300 to await trial at the next term of Superior Court, which convenes March 29th. He was also charged with carrying concealed weapons, but this case was not tried.

Randolph Williamson, white, who escaped from the James Walker Memorial Hospital where he was being treated, was given an additional 15 days on the county roads. He is serving a sentence of 12 months. A charge of larceny preferred against him was continued, subject to the call of the court. A charge of housebreaking against Maggie Crawford, colored, was changed to disorderly conduct. She pleaded guilty and was fined $5 and the costs.

Lucy Carver, white, was charged with vagrancy. She was convicted, but prayer for judgment was continued until March 10th, with the right reserved without notice to pray earlier is satisfactory reason arises. She was recognized in the sum of $25 for her appearance.

ROAD WORK IN JANUARY.

Auditor Orrell Prepares Report Showing All Details of Work Done.

County Auditor J. A. Orrell has completed a detailed report on the work done by the convicts on New Hanover roads during the month of January. His report shows that the total number of days worked by the convicts during the month was 2,863, or about what one man could do in nine years.

The roads received the following number of days' work: Greenville 169; Federal Point 960 grading, 88 repairs; Scott's Hill 315; Masonboro one; Turnpike 16; Castle Haynes, 60; Gordon, 4; County Park, 40; Quarry 1,099. Mules were worked 869 days.

The amounts expended on the several roads follow: Greenville, $541.46; Federal Point, $408.47, grading; $222.31, repairs; Scott's Hill, $1,038.12; Masonboro, $.70; Turnpike, $257.21; Castle Hayne, $572.73; Gordon, $2.69; County Park, $26.90.

On the Greenville road 430 yards were graded, 200 stumped and ditched, 400 shrubbed. On the Scott's Hill road 923 yards were macadamized and rolled, and shrubbed 395 yards. On the Federal Point road 600 yards were graded, 770 stumped, 1,246 ditched, 760 grubbed.

Rock delivered amounted to 378 tons at approximately $2.74, of which 203 tons were hauled at a cost of approximately 73 cents a ton.

BEGIN WORK ON DRAW SOON.

Latest Type of Lift Draw to be Installed at Hilton Bridge.

Announcement is made that work will begin on the installation of a new draw at Hilton railroad bridge within the next few weeks, the work to be completed by November 1st. The bridge is owned by the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company but the work of repairing it will be done under the supervision of engineers of the Atlantic Coast Line. Bids for the contract have been opened but the award has not yet been made.

The present draw span will be replaced with a girder span. Instead of a channel of about 65 feet, the new lift draw will provide for a channel of 95 feet width. This will be wide enough to allow two vessels to pass through at one time, should this ever be necessary. The new draw will be placed in position under the general approval of the office of the United States District Engineer.

GOES TO GREENSBORO.

Miss Julia Yopp Accepts Position as Travelers' Aid Secretary.

Miss Julia Yopp, of Wilmington, has accepted a position as Travelers' Aid secretary of the Young Woman's Christian Association at Greensboro. This work was only recently inaugurated by the association and Miss Yopp is the first secretary. She has been actively interested in the work of the local association and is well qualified both by experience and natural ability for the place. Her many friends while regretting that she is to leave the city will extend best wishes as she goes to her new field. She will begin her new work on March 1st.

DIED.

HUGGINS—At 8:05 P. M., February 17th, 1915, ALMIRA M., daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Huggins, in the 70th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, 903 Princess street, this (Thursday) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

(advertisement.)

IDENTIFIES CLOTHING STOLEN FROM HIS STORE.

Six Negroes Being Held by Police on Charge of Storebreaking.

Mr. Alex. Yeager, whose store at Seventh and Castle streets was broken into at daylight Saturday morning and articles carried away to the amount of about $250, identified yesterday some of the clothing, shoes and other dry goods found by the police as having come from his store. Six negroes are being held by the police on charges of being implicated in the robbery. Their names are given as George Hilton, Willie Flynn, Dave Brinkley, Lillie Wright, Lizzie Gibson and Robbie May Bloodworth.

The negroes were arrested as the result of several days of hard work by the plainclothes squad, composed of Officers Leon George, D. W. Coleman, Frank George and B. W. Jacobs. The women told the police that six of them spent Friday night in a house nearby. They said that the men called to them and they went to the store and waited in the shadows until after 5 o'clock when they saw Policeman J. S. Lane and Deputy Sheriff Kelly pass by. They told the police that they watched while the men entered the store and got the goods. The men deny having had anything to do with the robbery.

The police recovered quite a lot of clothing and while Mr. Yeager could not identify all of it he was confident that it came from his store.

Meeting of Jefferson Lodge.

There will be an important meeting of Jefferson Lodge, No. 6, Knights of Pythias, in Pythian Castle Hall tonight at 8 o'clock. All members are urged to be present and all other Pythians are cordially invited.

SCOTTISH RITE MASONS.

Regular meeting Liberty Council of Kadosh, No. 3, this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock. Important meeting, and members urged to be present.

C. B. NEWCOMB, 32 Degree,
Secretary.

fe18-1t

Grace Cunard
—AND—
Francis Ford
—in—
"The Girl of The Secret Service"
The Great Prize-Winning Story, in Two Full Reels.

"Lure of the West"
Two Reel Western Eclair Drama, Featuring Edna Maison.

"Seven and Seventy"
"Big U" Drama, Featuring Murdock MacQuarrie.

"Our Mutual Girl"
Chapter 48, in a Full Reel

BIJOU
Tomorrow: Souvenir Day

Wooltex
The H. Black Company
Designers and Makers
PARIS-CLEVELAND
Earliest Showing of the New Wooltex Spring Styles Coats, Coat Suits And Skirts
A. D. BROWN
The Store That Sells Wooltex

NEW GRAND
TODAY
"The Stolen Ruby"
Great Kalem 2-Part, With Alice Hollister.
"ON THE HEIGHTS"
Big Biograph Dramatic, with a Thrill.
In Two Parts.
"OLIVE'S OTHER SELF"
Latest of the Edison Fascinators. Featuring Mabel Trunnelle.
"CURING THE COOK"
Biggest Laugh Film of the Day.
Still That ——— 5 Cent Price
Tomorrow: Alice Joyce and Tom Moore, in
"WOLF'S CLOTHING"
9th Episode of "ZUDORA"

VICTORIA THEATRE
Big New Show Today
FOLLETTE & WICK'S VICTORIA GIRLS
In That Big Musical Show
"A Night Out"
Also Three of the Biggest and Funniest Movies
Daily Matinee at 3:30 o'clock. Two Performances Every Night: 7:30 and 9 o'clock.
PRICES: Matinee, 5 Cents for Children and 10 Cents for Adults, Anywhere in the Theatre.
At Night: Balcony, 5 Cents for Children and 10 Cents for Adults. Orchestra and Circle, 10 and 20 Cents.

RUB-MY-TISM
Will cure your Rheumatism Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Burns, Old Sores, Stings of Insects Etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally and externally. Price 25c.

Take Care of Your Earnings
Said a noted business man in a recent address before an assemblage of rising young men. It is a well known saying that money is more easily earned than saved. Of course an account, no matter how small, in a good savings bank is always a stimulus to those who want to save but lack a system. We solicit small accounts, paying interest at the rate of four per cent., compounded quarterly.
START TODAY
HOME SAVINGS BANK
Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

The Busiest Spot in Town
Hanby's Hardware Store,
29 SO. FRONT ST.
All day long we were busy with a continual stream of discriminating buyers, and they all left well satisfied with their bargains in
Crockery, Hardware, Tools, Canoes, Tents, House Furnishing Goods, Motor Boat Supplies, Heaters and Ranges, Gasoline Engines, and Sporting Goods and Farming Implements.

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PLEASURE CARS AND TRUCKS
Everybody knows what they are. We take pleasure in announcing we are Agents for the Celebrated White Motor Cars — both pleasure vehicles and trucks. Made by the White Motor Car Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Let us talk to you about them.
LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.
HUDSON. OVERLAND. WHITE.
Garage: 114 North Second Street

COAL :: COAL
Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.
SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.
We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.
W. B Thorpe & Company
'Phone 789.

We are now located in our new quarters, and are prepared to take care of all orders promptly for
Gasoline, Kerosene, Lubricating Oils, Axle Grease, Cup and Transmission Grease.
GASOLINE 14 1-2c in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington
We paying return freight on empty barrels.
DON'T FAIL TO ORDER OUR CARBONLESS
AUTOIL
FOR AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER GAS ENGINE LUBRICATION
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Oliver Plows Have Been the Standard for Three Generations
More Than 2,500,000 in Actual Use.
They stand first and foremost for excellence, durability, fine finish, long wearing and perfect scouring and turning qualities. Sold by good merchants.
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Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

Armour's QUALITY Products
Bouillon Cubes
Grape Juice
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"Simon Pure" Leaf Lard
Select Eggs
The super quality in Armour's "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard is present in every food product that bears the Armour oval label
Armour's
"Simon Pure" Leaf Lard
costs a little more in the pail—much less in your cakes and pastry. It is richer—100% pure leaf fat; goes one-third farther.
ARMOUR & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.
R. F. CAMPBELL, Manager. 'Phone 88.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON PRICES ARE LOWER

Under Continued Scattered Liquidation Values for Cotton Drop Off. Close Was Steady.

New York, Feb. 17.—Cotton was lower today under continued scattering liquidation. The close was steady at a net decline of 11 to 12 points. Relatively easy Liverpool cables were accompanied by some foreign selling orders at the opening. First prices were barely steady at a decline of 5 to 7 points and active months sold about 7 to 9 points net lower during the early trading. There was some trade buying on this decline, while offerings were by no means heavy or general and prices soon rallied to within 3 or 4 points of last night's closing on covering. Another slight rally occurred during the early afternoon on the continued heavy exports, but the market weakened again in the later trading under further liquidation and rather more aggressive selling which appeared to be encouraged by talk of an easier spot market. The close was at the day's lowest.

Continued apprehensions of a check to the export movement through possible developments in the naval war zone were expressed during the day and the decline in sterling exchange has also encouraged prediction of diminished activity on the part of foreign buyers.

Spot cotton, quiet. Middling uplands, 8.55; sales, 200 bales.

Cotton futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Mar	8:45	8:45	8:40	8:37
May	8:72	8:72	8:64	8:64
July	8:90	8:90	8:82	8:82
Oct	9:14	9:16	9:07	9:07
Dec	9:28	9:32	9:24	9:24

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 7.95; receipts, 2,469; exports, 50,895; sales, 2,370; stock, 420,191.

Galveston—Middling, 8.45; receipts, 25,117; sales, 2,664; stock, 587,681.

Mobile—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 747; sales, 225; stock, 48,041.

Savannah — Middling, 8¼; receipts, 12,205; sales, 1,695; stock, 295,978.

Charleston—Middling, 8; receipts, 920; stock, 118,068.

Wilmington—Middling, 8; receipts, 776; stock, 56,717.

Texas City—Receipts, 4,932.

Norfolk—Receipts, 3,235; stock, 98,676.

Baltimore—Middling, 8¼; stock, 2,782.

Boston — Middling, 8.55; receipts, 242; stock, 11,100.

Philadelphia—Middling, 8.80; stock, 7,555.

New York—Middling, 8.55; receipts, 458; exports, 5,824; stock, 111,035.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 2,574; exports, 2,574; stock, 137,198.

Total today—Receipts, 53,776; exports, 59,293; stock, 1,886,022.

Total for week—Receipts, 252,812; exports, 254,810.

Total for season—Receipts, 7,541,851; exports, 4,773,186.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 8.40; receipts, 7,520; shipments, 8,961; sales, 1,295; stock, 204,72.

Memphis—Middling, 7.88; receipts, 3,007; shipments, 3,555; sales, 1,500; stock, 224,833.

Augusta—Middling, 7.97; receipts, 1,887; shipments, 3,431; sales, 690; stock, 148,536.

St. Louis—Middling, 8; receipts, 6,173; shipments, 5,203; sales, 80; stock, 38,543.

Cincinnati — Receipts, 2,103; shipments, 1,638; stock, 12,144.

Little Rock—Middling, 7.75; receipts, 1,789; shipments, 1,101; stock, 59,642.

Dallas—Middling, 8; sales, 2,875.

Total today—Receipts, 22,479; shipments, 21,799; stock, 688,470.

NEW ORLEAN SCOTTON

First Day of Handling Cotton Under Federal Supervision—Prices Down.

New Orleans, Feb. 17.—This was the first day of handling cotton under Federal supervision with prices down 6 to 11 points on futures closing at the lowest, while spots lost one-eighth of a cent a pound, middling being quoted at 7.94 as against 8 1-16 Monday. Under the new system spots will be quoted in decimal fractions.

The volume of business done was small and traders spent much of its time considering the changes made by the new Federal law. Speculation was chiefly concerning the manner in which deliveries would be influenced. It was agreed that the first effect of the new law would be to bring about a hitherto unknown method of quotations and handling contracts.

The disposition was to trade in the distant months which was due to the uncertainty of the working of the new law in regard to tenders on contracts.

Cotton futures closing: March 8.05; May 8.36; July 8.53;October 8.79; December 8.94.

Spot quiet, sales on the spot 1,350 bales, to arrive 1,020.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Feb. 17. — Cotton seed oil was lower today, under scattered liquidation occasioned by the weakness in other commodity markets and disturbing shipping news from abroad. Final prices were 3 to 4 points net lower. Sales, 10,300.

The market closed steady. Spot, 7.12 @7.25; Feb., 7.15@7.23; Mar., 7.19@ 7.21; Apr., 7.21@7.23; May, 7.23@7.24; June, 7.35@7.38; July, 7.42@7.43; August, 7.52@7.53; September, 7.63@7.65.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 17. — Cotton spot, easier; good middling, 5.29; middling, 4499; low middling, 4.58. Sales, 6,000; speculation and export, 1,000; receipts, 17,804. Futures, quiet. May-June, 4.86½; July-August, 4.95½; October-November, 5.05½; January-February, 5.14½.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Feb. 17. — Turpentine, steady, 42; sales, none; receipts, 47; shipments, 14; stocks, 35,347.

Rosin — Firm. Sales, 270; receipts, 532; shipments, 1,500; stocks, 136,402. Quote: A, B, 2,995; C, D, 3.02½; E, 3.05; F, 3.07½; G, 3.10; H, 3.12½; I, 3.15; K, 3.35; M, 4.00; N, 5.00; W G, 5.40; W W, 5.60.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Feb. 17. — Raw sugar, strong; molasses sugar, 3.74; centrifugal, 4.51; refined, steady.

Butter—Unsettled.

Cheese—Steady.

Coffee—Spot, steady. fllo, No. 7, 7¾; Santos, No. 4, 9¾.

WHEAT MARKET DEMORALIZED

Extreme Break of Over Six Cents Results from European Blockades Against Commerce.

Chicago, Feb. 17. — Misgivings over the shipping crisis brought about by the blockades declared by Germany and Great Britain had a demoralizing effect today on the wheat trade here. An extreme break of 6⅛@6¼ resulted and the market closed much unsettled at 2¾ to 4¼@4⅝ under last night. Other net losses were: Corn, 1½@1⅝ to 1⅝; oats, 1 to 1¼, and provisions, 10 to 27½.

Grain and provisions close:

Wheat—May, 1.60; July, 1.32⅛.

Corn—May, 77¾; July, 78@79⅛.

Oats—May, 59¾; July, 55¾.

Pork—May, 18.82; July, 19.25.

Lard—May, 10.77; July, 10.90.

Ribs—May, 10.15; July, 10.40.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.57⅞@1.62; No. 2, hard, 1.58⅝@1.63.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington. North Carolina.

Steamers.

Schr. Ruby (Amer.), 1,606 tons, Pennington, Heide & Co.

Str. Mar Adriatico (Sp.), 1,783 tons, Bilboa, Henry Whyte.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Herbert May, 318 tons, Black, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Rebecca R. Douglas, 399 tons, Ladd, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 41c.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Firm, $1.70 per barrel; 7c per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Quiet, $2.75 per barrel for soft; $2.75 per barrel for virgin; $1.50 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 44c.; Rosin, firm, $3.90; Tar, firm, $2.50-9c.; Crude Turpentine, firm, $3.50, $3.50, $2.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	1
Rosin	71
Tar	183
Crude Turpentine	34

Receipts —Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 1 cask; rosin, 7 barrels; tar, 33 barrels; crude turpentine, 34 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, middling, steady, 8c.; quotations same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—718 bales; same day last year, 460 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 144,706 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 346,912 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Feb. 17.

Atlantic Coast Line—320 bales cotton; 65 barrels rosin; 138 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—394 bales cotton; 27 barrels tar.

Str. Whitlock—1 cask spirits turpentine; 7 barrels rosin; 18 barrels tar; 34 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Pioneer—4 bales cotton.

Total—718 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 71 barrels rosin; 183 barrels tar; 34 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 13.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 65@75c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15c.; no sale.

EGGS—17@20c. per doz.; very dull; price expected to go lower.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., February 16.—Spanish—Farmers' stock, market quiet, 80c. per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock. Market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Fancy Hand Picked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2¼ to 2¾c.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 13.—North Carolina Peanuts — Market, firm; new crop, fancy hand picked, 70c; No. 1, machine picked, 60c per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady, New crop Jumboes, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, machine picked, 50c per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumboes, 65c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Feb. 17. — Cotton goods were quiet and steady, today, regular print cloths selling at 3¾ cents. Mills were reluctant to accept late contracts at current prices. Worsted yarns were firm.

Wilson, N. C., Feb. 17.—At a meeting of the Wilson tobacco board of trade, after consideration of the prospect for the next season, the members determined to establish triple sales on all warehouse floors for the season of 1915. The local market will close February 26.

WINOCA TERRACE,
The Ideal Home Site.—Advertisement

STOCKS DULL AND HEAVY

Apprehension as to International Developments and Conditions Potent Factor on Market.

New York, Feb. 17.—The apprehension and uncertainty attending international conditions were potent factors in today's dull and heavy, stock market. Trading was ultra professional and mainly on the short side. The faction early renewed its attacks on leading shares which fell a point or more, coolers showing greatest weakness.

Later prices made gradual recovery, but in the final hour much selling of American Smelting brought renewed unsettlement. The closing was at or near the lowest.

Baltimore and Ohio, New Haven, Southern Railway preferred and Seaboard Air Line preferred were among the stocks that fell to new low, or repeated former minimum quotations. Some of the most dormant specialties yielded 1 to 3 points.

Pressed steel car was not affected by the company's annual report which showed an extraordinary shrinkage in net earnings.

Foreign exchange gave less reason for concern. Francs and marks also showed more stability, but the situation as a whole continued somewhat precarious.

Weakness of the several steel and iron shares was not in keeping with trade reports which were of a more encouraging tenor, especially as to maintenance of increased production.

Trading was narrow in London, Americas being in light demand. New York Central and Canadian Pacific were among the heaviest issues in that market.

The local bond market moved in sympathy with stocks, some of the speculative issues as well as low priced railways declining sharply. Total sales, par value, aggregated $2,006,000.

United States coupon 3s and registered 4c low 1-4c on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	52⅞
American Agricultural	B. 49
American Can	27½
American Car and Foundry	44¼
American Cities, pfd	offered. 69
American Cotton Oil	44⅜
American Smelting	61⅝
American Snuff	B.148
American Sugar	102¾
American Tel. and Tel	119
American Tobacco	223
Atchison	93⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	105
Baltimore and Ohio	67⅜
Canadian Pacific	165⅝
Central Leather	34⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	40⅛
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	85½
Erie	21⅝
General Electric	141¼
Great Northern, pfd	114¾
Illinois Central	105⅝
Interborough-Met. pfd	56½
Kansas City Southern	B. 22
Lehigh Valley	132
Louisville and Nashville	115
Liggett and Myers	B.205
Lorillard Co	B.160
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	10⅜
Missouri Pacific	10¾
Mexican Petroleum	65
New York Central	83⅝
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	47⅝
Norfolk and Western	99¾
Northern Pacific	102¼
Pennsylvania	104⅝
Reading	142⅝
Rep. Iron and Steel	B. 19
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	73
Rock Island Co	⅞
Rock Island Co., pfd	1½
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	3½
Seaboard Air Line	12½
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	36
Sloss-Sheff. Steel and Iron	B. 25
Southern Pacific	83⅝
Southern Railway	15
Southern Railway, pfd	48
Tennessee Copper	29⅛
Texas Co	128
Texas and Pacific	12½
Union Pacific	118¾
United States Steel	42
United States Steel, pfd	104½
Utah Copper	51⅝
Virginia-Caro. Chem	20½
Western Union	62½
Beth. Steel	55½

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Feb. 17. — Hogs—Weak. Bulk, 6.55@6.65; light, 6.40@6.65; mixed, 6.45@6.65; heavy, 6.20@6.60; rough, 6.20@6.35; pigs, 5.25@6.60.

Cattle—Strong. Native steers, 5.20@8.40; cows and heifers, 3.30@7.50; calves, 6.50@7.15.

Sheep — Weak. Sheep, 6.30@7.20; yearlings, 7.25@7.90; lambs, 7.25@8.65.

WINOCA TERRACE,
The Ideal Home Site.—Advertisement.

FREE TO

ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, you should send for a free trial of our method. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, if you are troubled with asthma, our method should relieve you promptly.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes", etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designeed to end all difficult breathing, all wheezing and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and then begin the method at once, Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 650 J, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y.

Send free trial of your method to:

.....

.....

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

February 18, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 40 degrees; at 8 P. M., 40 degrees; maximum, 42 degrees; minimum, 39 degrees; mean, 40 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall for the month, to date, 2.52 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 11.2 feet and rising slowly.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Thursday and Friday.

The Port Calendar, Feb. 18, 1915.

Sun rises	6:54 A. M.
Sun sets	5:59 P. M.
Day's length	11 hrs. 5 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	12:33	12:57	8:02	8:11
Southport	10:43	11:08	4:49	5:04
Masonboro Inl	10:32	10:57	4:29	4:44

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

February 17, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cldy	66	48	.0
Asheville	clear	50	28	.0
Atlanta	clear	58	32	.0
Augusta	clear	54	40	.0
Birmingh.	clear	62	30	.0
Boston	clear	40	34	.0
Charleston	cldy	46	46	.01
Charlotte	pt cldy	48	34	.0
Chicago	clear	38	28	.0
Galveston	cldy	54	54	.0
Jacksonv	clear	—	50	.02
Memphis	pt cldy	54	36	.0
Mobile	clear	62	36	.0
Montgom'y	clear	62	36	.0
New Orl.	clear	60	44	.0
New York	clear	38	32	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	60	44	.0
Palestine	cldy	60	44	.0
Pittsburg	clear	36	28	.0
Raleigh	cldy	42	36	.0
Savannah	clear	56	46	.0
Shreveport	cldy	58	40	.0
St. Louis	cldy	52	34	.0
Washing'n	clear	42	30	.0

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, February 17. — Mercantile paper, 3½@4. Sterling exchange, strong; sixty day bills, 4.7950; for cables, 4.8075; for demand, 4.8050. Bar silver, 37¼. Government bonds, heavy; railroad bonds, easy.

Time loans, steady; sixty days, 2½@2¾; ninety days, 2¾@3; six months, 3¼@3½.

Call money, steady; ruling rate, 2.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Feb. 12th.
Steamship Seminole, Friday, Feb. 19th.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Feb. 15th
Steamship Seminole, Monday, Feb. 22nd.
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Feb. 13th
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Feb. 20th
Both Steamers Carry Passengers. Equipped With Wireless.
Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street. Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR. General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

$10,000,000

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 5% Gold Bonds

ISSUED BY

Swift & Company

Dated July 1, 1914 — Due July 1, 1944
Interest payable January 1 and July 1 in Chicago or New York, at the option of the holder.
Authorized $50,000,000 — Outstanding $25,000,000
Redeemable at 102½ and interest on any interest date upon three months' notice.

FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, CHICAGO, CORPORATE TRUSTEE.

We summarize the following features concerning this issue:

(1) The bonds are secured by a first mortgage upon the property and plants of the Company, located at Chicago, East St. Louis, South Omaha, Kansas City, South St. Joseph, South St. Paul, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Denver, Milwaukee, St. Louis, and distributing branch houses in 62 of the principal cities of the United States. **Aggregate appraised value of property mortgaged is over $47,000,000.**

(2) The Company covenants that it will maintain Net Quick Assets equal at all times to the amount of bonds outstanding. As of September 26, 1914, Net Quick Assets were $42,112,624.

(3) **Net Earnings for the fiscal year ended September 26, 1914, applicable to bond interest, were $9,887,500, or nearly eight times the interest requirements on bonds now outstanding.**

(4) Bonds are followed by $75,000,000 Capital Stock, all sold for cash at par. Cash dividends have been earned and paid continuously for twenty-nine years, and for the past sixteen years at the rate of 7% per annum.

(5) Beginning July 1, 1915, the Company is required to pay annually to the Trustee a sinking fund of 2% of the bonds issued, either in cash or in bonds at par, all cash payments to be applied to the purchase or redemption of bonds. Bonds so acquired are to be cancelled.

(6) Based on gross sales of $425,000,000 the Inventory shown in the following statement represents only about a forty days' supply. Owing to the liquid character of this Inventory the Company is enabled to turn over its net working capital about ten times in each year.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET AS OF SEPTEMBER 26, 1914.

Assets		*Liabilities*	
Real Estate and Improvements, including Branch Houses	$ 50,434,307	Capital Stock	$ 75,000,000
Stocks and Bonds	35,462,091	Bonded Debt	10,000,000
Cash	8,479,190	Bills Payable	39,538,850
Accounts Receivable	47,329,777	Accounts Payable	18,619,001
Inventory	45,899,008	Accrued Interest and Dividend	1,437,500
		Reserves	5,809,022
		Surplus	37,200,000
	$187,604,373		$187,604,373

PRICE 96 AND INTEREST, YIELDING ABOUT 5.27%

Circular containing complete details upon request

First Trust & Savings Bank — First National Bank Building, Chicago
Potter, Choate & Prentice — 55 Wall Street, New York
White, Weld & Co. — 14 Wall Street, Chicago New York Boston

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 998 WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 18, 1915.
Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ¶6:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ¶ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 59. ¶ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ¶10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. ¶ Daily except Sunday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDUEL

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....

WEST BOUND

Leave Winter Park for	Leave Wrightsville for	Leave for
Wilmington	Wilmington	Wilmington
a6:20 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:31 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:46 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	c1:45 P. M.
c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	e7:15 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Shortest and best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

CINCINNATI, O.	$20.40
On sale February 20, 21, 22, limited returning March 3rd.	
CHATTANOOGA, TENN	$18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning May 8th.	
BIRMINGHAM, ALA	$24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.	

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PEACE MESSAGE FROM CANADA RECIPROCATED

Governor Craig Replies to Telegram From Ottawa.

Felicitations and Hope for Continued Friendship Telegraphed by Officer of Canadian Peace Centenary Association.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17.—"Your expression of esteem is sincerely appreciated. We reciprocate the earnest hope that the cordial relations existing between our countries may continue indefinitely."

This was the wording in a telegram today by Governor Craig to Sir Edmund Walker, Ottawa, Ont., representing the Canadian Peace Centenary Association. It was in reply to a night telegram from Sir Edmund as follows:

"As tomorrow marks the centenary of the ratification of the Treaty of Ghent, which closed the last war between the British Empire and your country, Sir Edmund Walker desires on behalf of the executive committee of the Canadian Peace Centenary Association to convey to Your Excellency and the people of North Carolina an expression of warm esteem, together with the hope that no dispute will hereafter arise between the British and American peoples incapable of adjustment by friendly agreement."

PUT WARD HEELERS OUT OF BUSINESS

(Continued From Page One.)

nents of favorable report for the House bill.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions for anti-jug legislation poured into the House again this morning, one petition from Mecklenburg county containing 1,300 names. There were great numbers also for the land segregation bill that was introduced yesterday.

Representative Foster offered a joint resolution commending the policy of President Wilson in his effort to keep this country free from any war embroilment with other nations and it was put through immediate passage and sent to the Senate.

Among new bills introduced were the following:

Sellers—Amend the charter of Fairmont and authorize a bond issue.

Sellers—Abolish the crop lein system.

Scott—Amend the 1903 Pender county road law.

Collins—Place a Jones county widow on the first class pension list.

Faircloth—Relating to Holly Grove and Red Hill graded school districts.

Valentine—Regulate the sale of commercial fertilizers and require a license tax.

Cameron—Amend the 1909 local laws relating to swamp drains.

Mickel—Amend the law as to the boundary line between Forsyth and Yadkin counties.

Mickle—Regulate the licenses of pawn brokers.

Etheridge—Establish corporal punishment in the State's prison and the convict camps.

Blue—Relative to deputy clerks in Scotland county. Passed readings under suspension of the rules.

Clark—Abolish the Bladen county treasurer's office. Provide for bonds in Bladen. Amend the law as to the clerk of the Superior court in Bladen county.

Hewett—Appoint justice of the peace for Brunswick county.

Bost—Prohibit giving away liquor in Stanly county.

Dean—Amend the law as to divorce.

Scott—Appoint justice of the peace in Pender county.

Carr—Amend the constitution relating to the ownership of lands.

Renfrow—Ascertain the indebtedness of the State.

Hutchison—Relative to Railroads. Relative to working convicts on the roads. Amend the law as to summonses in attachment proceedings. Provide for the registration of land titles.

Freeman—Amend the law as to highways, bridges and fords. Amend the law as to usury.

Currie—Relative to the stock law.

Bryan—Amend the law as to agricultural fairs.

Smith—Amend the law as to the name of the town of Venable, Orange county.

New Hanover School Board.

The Cooper bill from the Senate for the appointment of Cuthbert Martin as a member of the New Hanover county school board in the place of J. O. Carr was laid before the House which had already some days ago passed the Stacy bill reappointing J. O. Carr on this board. Mr. Stacy moved that the Cooper bill "do lie on the table" and there was a unanimous "aye" vote in support of the position of Mr. Stacy in this New Hanover contest, in which the outcome will be that Mr. Stacy will get his man. Mr. Carr, reappointed through the State Board of Education in the omnibus bill appointing county boards.

Seawell Insurance Bill.

Speaker Wooten laid before the House the Seawell insurance bill to give the State Department of Insurance power to raise or lower insurance rates and otherwise amend the insurance laws, as unfinished business.

Representative Kittrell, of Vance county, arose to a personal privilege and stated that Representative Page had made the impression in the House yesterday while arguing for the pending insurance bill that he believed Commissioner of Insurance J. R. Young was unduly inclined to favor the insurance companies. He was sure no such thing was intended by Mr. Page and he raised the question purely to straighten this matter and make it clear that the fidelity of Mr. Young to the interests of the people of the State was realized and appreciated.

Mr. Page replied that he had merely answered a question as to what he conceived to be the general impression as to the attitude of the Commissioner of Insurance toward the enforcement of the bill if passed and he had replied that as he heard this impression it was that the insurance companies have nothing to fear from the Insurance Commissioner. He said he believed that the commissioner was favorable to the pending bill.

The vote was taken on the Seawell bill without further debate and it was passed by a large majority and sent to the Senate.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Senate was convened at 10:30 o'clock by President Daughtridge.

Among new bills introduced were the following:

Ward—Amend the law regulating the salaries of clerks in the office of the Governor.

NO FOOD SHORTAGE IN UNITED STATES

Department of Agriculture Gives Out Figures.

OF AVAILABLE SUPPLY

Enough Wheat on Hand to Export One Million Bushels Daily Until New Crop Comes on Market Without Creating Shortage.

Dashington, Feb. 17.—Assurance that the United States is in no danger of a food shortage, despite enormous exports to Europe, was given tonight by the Department of Agriculture in a statement to the public.

The surplus of wheat, above domestic needs, on hand February 1, the statement said, would permit the exportation of nearly 1,000,000 bushels daily, about the recent average—until the new crop is available. Moreover there were larger supplies of corn and other grains, meat animals, dairy products, potatoes and fruit at the opening of 1915 than for many years.

Incidentally, it was pointed out that the average price of meat animals was seven per cent. lower in January than a year ago, butter two per cent.; potatoes 35 per cent., apples 37 per cent., and the price of chickens slightly lower.

"The 1914 wheat crop of the United States was estimated to be 891,000,000 bushels," said the statement. "The estimated surplus carried over from the 1913 crop was about 76,000,000 bushels, making a total available supply of 967,000,000 bushels. As the normal annual per capita consumption of wheat in the United States is about 5.3 bushels, 520,000,000 bushels should meet our normal domestic requirements for food; 90,000,000 bushels are required annually for seeding, therefore, 610,000,000 should supply the normal domestic demand. This would leave a surplus of 357,000,000 bushels.

Large Surplus Left.

"Of this sulplus about 210,000,000 bushels were exported by January 30. This left 147,000,000 bushels or 40,000,000 bushels more than our average annual report for the past five years, for export between February 1, and the appearance of the new crop, or for carrying over into the next crop year. The new American crop will begin to appear before July. The Argentine crop is now coming on the market. It is estimated that from that source there will be availeble 100,000,000 bushels. A surplus of 75,000,000 bushels or more from India will be available in May and June. The increase in the fall sown wheat acreage of the United States in 1914 was 11.1 per cent., or over 4,000,000 acres."

The statement added that the acreage of winter wheat sown in Denmark, Italy, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, India and Canada shows an increase of from three to 33 per cent.

"But suppose a shortage in wheat should develop in the next three months, what would be the situation?" the department asked.

"There is a great surplus in other food crops in the United States, a number of which can be used as substitutes. The most important competing products are cornand potatoes. Normally only about 3 per cent. of the corn crop is consumed as food. The potato production in the United States averages 3.8 bushels per capita. This year the available supply is 4.1 bushels.

"It would seem that the United States is not likely to be threatened with a shortage of foodstuffs."

Thompson—Regulate the width of public roads in Onslow county and levy a special tax.

Stephens—Relative to the packing of fruits and vegetables.

Hobgood—Amend the corrupt practices act so as to prevent the payment of any sums by candidates for any except clerical help.

Thompson, of Onslow—Amend the Revisal as to domestication of foreign corporations.

Gilliam—Fix the salary of the keeper of the Capitol.

Hobgood—Incorporate the education board of the Baptist State Convention.

A special message from Governor Craig transmitted to the Senate a list of the officers and employes of the State Board of Health.

Passed Third Reading.

Bills passed final reading as follows:

Amend the Warsaw town bond act.

Provide for re-submission of the question of bonds for the Greensboro, Atlantic & Northern Railroad to aid in the construction.

The Senate passed the Ward bill for the reclamation and training of delinquent juveniles and it was ordered sent to the House.

Other bills passed as follows:

The Nash bill for co-operative organizations (the Wisconsin law).

Amend the public health laws of the State.

McRae bill to appoint "Arbor Day" in North Carolina.

Amend the Southport poll tax act.

Prohibit the use of dynamite in Bladen county streams.

Amend the law relative to wreck districts.

Amend the public drainage law.

Make it a misdemeanor to use obscene language over telephone wires instead of the present law with maximum fine of only $20.

MISS ALLIE M. HUGGINS DEAD.

Good Woman Enters Into Rest at Advanced Age—Funeral Today.

Many Wilmington friends will hear with sorrow of the death of Miss Allie M. Huggins, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Huggins, which occurred at 8:05 o'clock last night at her home, No. 903 Princess street.

Miss Huggins was born in Onslow county, March 24th, 1845, and was, therefore, in the 70th year of her age. She came with her parents to live in Wilmington in the early fifties and had resided here ever since. She was a devoted member of the First Baptist church and was a woman of many estimable qualities. The only near relatives surviving are her brother, Mr. George W. Huggins, and her sister, Mrs. Samuel G. Hall. There are also a number of nieces and nephews, all of whom have the sympathy of friends.

The funeral of Miss Huggins will be conducted at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon from her home, No. 903 Princess street, and the interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

LENTEN SERVICES YESTERDAY.

Ash Wednesday Appropriately Observed in Wilmington Churches.

Special services were held in a number of Wilmington churches yesterday in observance of Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent.

At St. James' Holy Communion was held at 7:30 o'clock A. M., and sermon at 11 A. M. These services were well attended, as were like services at St. John's.

At St. John's last evening at 5:30 o'clock and St. James' at 7:45 o'clock, evening services were held.

Evening services were held at 8 o'clock at St. Paul's Lutheran church, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor, and at St. Matthew's Lutheran church, by Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor. Lenten services will be held at both churches every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock throughout the Lenten period.

At St. Mary's Catholic Pro-Cathedral yesterday morning at 9 o'clock the regular Ash Wednesday mass was observed, one of the features of which is the placing of ashes upon the foreheads of the members. Services will be held each morning during Lent at 8:30 A. M. and at 8 P. M. each Friday. Catholics will be required to wear their crosses.

MR. SPRUNT IN CHARLOTTE.

Attending Laymen's Missionary Movement Convention There.

Commenting on the prominent men attending the Laymen's Missionary Movement Convention, yesterday's Charlotte Observer had the following, which will be of interest here:

"Then there is Mr. W. H. Sprunt, of Wilmington, the great cotton exporter, who has but recently completed through the oversight of his son, a large warehouse here for the storage of cotton who has not heretofore seen his heavy investment in Charlotte due to unpleasantness on the high seas as well as in other quarters, but who managed in this time of unusual stress to take a few days off to attend the Laymen's Missionary Movement Convention. He should be excused from at least one session to see this great addition to Charlotte business equipment for which he is responsible."

To Help Nature Shed a Bad Complexion

Beauty devotees are enthusiastic over the beautifying qualities of mercolized wax. Perhaps nothing discovered within recent years accomplishes so much, so quickly, without harm, without detaining one indoors, and at such small expense. The principal reason for its wonderful merit is that it works in harmony with physiological laws. Instead of hiding, or "curing" complexion defects, it removes them. The wax actually takes off the aged, faded, sallow or blotchy cuticle, gently, gradually, causing no inconvenience. It is Nature's way of renewing complexions. When the natural process is retarded because of deficient circulation of nerve tone, mercolized wax comes to the rescue and hastens the skin shedding. The new complexion which appears is a natural one, youthful, healthy, exquisitely beautiful. If you've never tried mercolized wax, get an ounce of it at the drug store, use at night like cold cream, washing it off in the morning.

Another natural beautifying treatment — for wrinkled, flabby skin — is to bathe the face in a lotion made by dissolving an ounce of saxolite in a half pint witch hazel. This is remarkably effective.

Business Locals

FOR SALE — FORD TOURING CAR, in good condition, with $75 extra equipment; used only one year. A bargain for $350. Address Postoffice Box 55, City, or 'phone 715. fe18-1t

WANTED TO SELL, DRY LIGHTWOOD for kindling, mixed with dry pine, oak and ash, cut stove length. Big load, delivered for $1.15 to $1.40. 'Phone 818. fe18-1t*

COTTAGE HOME, ON EIGHTH ST., between Market and Princess sts. We are offering this at a low price and on easy terms. J. G. Wright & Son, agents. fe18-3t

INSPECTION OF OUR MARKET INvited. Wanted at once, enough customers to inspect our meats, fruits, vegetables and staple groceries, to keep us busy. We keep it all. Fresh country eggs, guaranteed. 10 per cent. off on cash purchases of $1.00 or more. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street; 'Phone 72. fe18-1t

NEW WAY MARKET—SPECIALS FOR Thursday dinner; one hundred extra fancy, fat dressed hens, 59 cents each. Some bargain. 'Phone 816-817 early. W. H. McEachern. fe18-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE HUNDRED VICtor records for sale. One of the best collections in the city. In excellent condition. Will demonstrate. Address 410 N. 3rd. fe18-7t

POSITION OPEN FOR MAN WHO writes a business hand, is quick and active, and has experience in outdoor work, such as collecting. Address in own handwriting, P. O. Box 382. fe18-1t

BE NEUTRAL — AMERICANIZE — Have your suits cleaned and steam pressed, like new. Old hats reshaped in the latest style. American Practical Hatter, 128 Market. 'Phone 418-W. fe18-1t*

FOR RENT — FOUR FURNISHED rooms for rent. Apply to 5½ Princess street. fe18-tf

MR. CITY CONSUMER — WHY USE strong, stale eggs, when we can have your needs supplied by parcel post direct from producer. This is the modern, economical way to get really fresh eggs. Write for prices and further information. Union Co-Operative Association, Marshville, N. C. fe18-21-2t*

TODAY — 3 LBS. BEST TABLE BUTter, $1.00; 3 qts. rice, 25 cents; S. D. lard, 10 cents lb. Everything cheap for cash. 'Phone 672. Cape Fear Cash Grocery. fe18-1t

RENT AN APARTMENT IN THE splendid Carolina. Rent includes heat, water, etc. Greatest comfort for the least price. Price reasonable. J. G. Wright & Son, Agents. fe18-2t

TWO-ROOM APARTMENT FOR RENT in Princess Building. Rent very low. Apply to J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. fe18-2t

MODERN FOUR-ROOM APARTMENT (unfurnished), located on Fifth avenue, four blocks from Union station, will be vacant March 15th; up-stairs; bath, electric lights and gas; hot and cold water; use of telephone. Congenial young married couple without children preferred. Address "Private," care Star. fe17-3t

WANTED — FOUR GOOD COLORED chambermaids. Salary, $12 per month and board. Apply Orton Hotel. fe17-2t

MOTOR BOAT RIDE EVERY SATURday afternoon or Sunday. Fast and safe twenty-mile boat. Seats four. Secure reservations; also larger boat service at any hour. L. B. Pearce, Licensed Operator; 'Phone 793 or 1483-W. fe17-3t

PANAMA EXPOSITION — IF YOU ARE interested, communicate with Dr. J. H. Foster, 503 Chestnut street, or 'phone 765-J. fe17-tf

CARLOAD RUBBER ROOFING JUST arrived. We are in a position to make attractive prices. Roger Moore's Sons & Co. fe17-3t

FOR RENT — AT 918, 419 SOUTH 4TH street, two-story residence. Apply W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent. fe17-ex s,m-tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the partnership of Lamb & Pinner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Business will be continued by the undersigned. Lamb & Dicksey, 18 So. Second. fe9-tu4t*

INDOOR CIRCUS — BY REQUEST, the entertainment given at the Cornelius Harnett school last Friday evening will be repeated Thursday evening, Feb. 18. Admission, 10 cts. fe16-2t*

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON MAY earn steady income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Address Press Corresponding Bureau, Washington, D. C. fe16-7t*

WANTED — POSITION AS MILLwright and foreman of single band or circular mill. Satisfaction guaranteed. "Foreman," care Star. fe16-3t*

WANTED — BURNED OUT MOTORS, generators and transformers to repair. Charlotte Electric Repair Co., Charlotte, N. C. fe10-10t

MECHANICS' HOME ASSOCIATION — New series, B. and L. stock. W. M. Cumming, Sec'y. de31-th,f,sa,tu,w-tf

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet H-1319 tells how. Examinations in this State soon. Write today—Now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. ja3-su-wed-17t

DON'T FORGET TO MAKE YOUR LAST stop when shopping at the Delicatessen store. Our potato salad can't be beat. It goes good with most anything you eat. May Bros.' Delicatessen, 130 Market street. 'Phone 1322. fe13-4t

D. L. T. CAPPS WISHES TO ANnounce that his new bowling alleys are now ready for business, and special attention will be given to ladies at any and all times. fe16-tf

FOR SALE — TEN WAGONS OF ALL kinds, in good shape, two buggies and twenty sets of harness. Seven dump carts; have not been used a great deal; 35 head of horses and mules, for sale or hire. Kentucky Horse and Mule Co., Seventeenth and Dock. fe16-7t

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE, Tuesday, February 23rd, Dr. Frank Dixon. Reserved seat sale February 22nd and 23rd. Munson & Company. fe16-8t

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE— The Beulah Buck Ladies' Quartette, Feb. 18. Reserved seats at Munson & Co.'s, Feb. 17 and 18. fe9-10t

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, berore you buy. No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

WORLD ALMANAC NOW ON SALE, 30 cents, at Gordon Bros., 17 Princess street; 'Phone 745. We deliver anything we sell. ja26-tf

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED front room. Right downtown. Modern conveniences. Phone 773, or call at 216 North Second street. ja17-tf

AUTO. TIRE REPAIR CO. — VULCANizing plant. All work guaranteed. Retreading a specialty. If you are looking for the right price, see us. 213 North Second street. de6-tf

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street. no 25-tf

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TURKEYS AND GEESE—LARGE AND fat. Guineas, grown and young. Chickens, fresh country eggs. C. B. Bellois, General Produce, 16 N. Second street; 'Phone 1676. fe16,18-2t*

WANTED — MEN EVERYWHERE. Yes, we will teach you the barber trade in few weeks, and give you position in our shops. Tools free. All for $30. Terms, $15 cash, $15 in ten days. We pay you wages while learning. Write us today. Jacksonville Barber College, 822 W. Bay St., Jacksonville, Fla. fe14-su,t,th-6t

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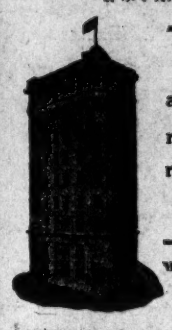

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